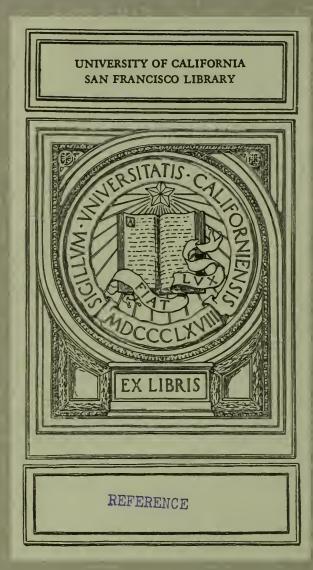
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> U.S. Public Health Service. Division of Nursing.

Health Manpower Source Book.







health manpower SOURCE BOOK

section 2 NURSING PERSONNEL

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REVISED JANUARY 1966

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service

HEALTH MANPOWER SOURCE BOOK

2. Nursing Personnel (Revised January 1966)

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Prepared by Division of Nursing

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service Washington, D.C. 20201

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This source book of data on nursing personnel has been prepared in the Manpower Analysis and Resources Branch of the Division of Nursing by Dr. Eugene Levine, Branch Chief; Helen H. Hudson, Public Health Analyst; and Norman W. Staehling, Statistician (Health).



Public Health Service Publication No. 263, Section 2, Revised January 1966

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price 70 cents

FOREWORD

Data on the number, distribution, and characteristics of nursing personnel are essential in planning new health programs, in evaluating the outcome of these programs, and as baseline data for research studies and other investigations. Within the Public Health Service, the Division of Nursing is responsible for the compilation and analysis of these data. They are used extensively not only for the program needs of the Division, but also by other units of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the various Government agencies, and public and private organizations concerned with health manpower.

In the past, estimates on nurse manpower had to be based on information collected from a variety of sources—nursing organizations, hospital and medical associations, divisions of the Public Health Service and other Federal components, and State agencies. *Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2: Nursing Personnel*, published in May 1953 (Public Health Service Publication No. 263), provided for the first time a systematic organization of these estimates and included analyses of the data interrelated with the total picture of nurse manpower in the United States.

Since then, the increased number and expanded content of various studies, surveys, and publications of this Division, and of State and National agencies which collect data on nurse supply, have provided additional manpower statistics and identified gaps in reporting. Beginning with 1954, statisticians from these organizations have met with the Division manpower specialists periodically in order to improve the quality of nursing statistics. Part III presents details of the biennial estimates of professional nurse supply prepared by this Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics.

In the 10 years since the first biennial estimate was made, the number of professional nursing personnel in active practice has increased by 45 percent. In 1964, there were 582,000 professional nurses actively engaged in nursing. In addition, 250,000 practical nurses were performing nursing duties and approximately 500,000 aides, orderlies and attendants, including about 6,000 homemakers or home health aides, were employed for ancillary services.

Therefore, this revision of Section 2 of the Source Book Series presents a considerably expanded content of nurse manpower information. It includes a continuation of the trend data by States, and a discussion of similarities, differences, and limitations of the various surveys concerned with nursepower. The part on projections defines in terms of potential supply and educational objectives the numerical goals determined in 1962 by the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing.

The Division of Nursing plans to continue its intensive study of the manpower situation in nursing and to conduct studies in areas where information on nursing personnel is lacking or incomplete. Some of these would include data on the characteristics of nurses in private duty, doctors' and dentists' offices, and on ancillary personnel.

Jessie m. Prott

JESSIE M. SCOTT, Chief, Division of Nursing.

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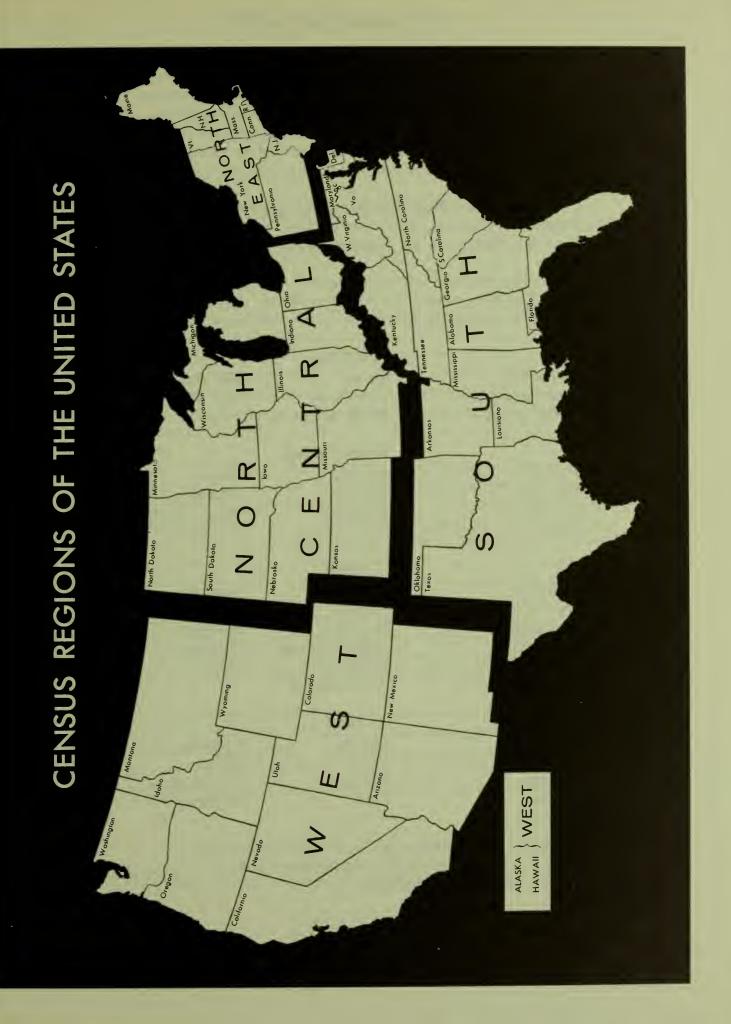
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4. Many more nurses must obtain baccalaureate and graduate degrees if 1970 goals are to be reached	
5. The distribution of nursing education programs, admissions, and graduations varies among the four geographic regions	
6. The number of general duty nurses working part time in hospitals is increasing at a faster pace than the number working full time.	
7. Educational preparation of nurses employed for public health work in State and local agencies has improved since 1940, but the majority of nurses still fall short of the recommended prepara- tion	-



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Tabular material in this Source Book (Section 2—revised) is presented in eight parts. Each set of tables is preceded by a discussion of the methods used in making estimates, evaluation of the reliability of sources, and background material needed for accurate interpretation of the figures. Each table should therefore be considered in relation to the text and to the definition of terms presented. Duplication of tables contained in current nursing publications has been avoided unless these are necessary for comparison or to maintain trend information.

United States is defined throughout this report as the present 50 States and the District of Columbia. Territories are listed wherever information is available, but the figures are not included in the U.S. totals unless specifically indicated.

The tabular material is presented by State and geographic region wherever possible. The four regions are those used by the Bureau of the Census and comprise the following States:

Northeast

Connecticut New Hampshire Pennsylvania

Illinois Kansas Missouri Ohio Maine New Jersey Rhode Island Massachusetts New York Vermont

North Central

Indiana Michigan Nebraska South Dakota Iowa Minnesota North Dakota Wisconsin

South

Alabama District of Columbia Kentucky Mississippi South Carolina Virginia Arkansas Florida Louisiana North Carolina Tennessee West Virginia Delaware Georgia Maryland Oklahoma Texas

West

Alaska Colorado Montana Oregon Wyoming Arizona Hawaii Nevada Utah California Idaho New Mexico Washington

The following symbols are used in the tables of this report :

- . . . Data not available, not reported, or unknown.
- None or not applicable.

PART I

PROFESSIONAL NURSES

General Distribution

This part is concerned with two major sources of statistics on nurse supply in the United States by State and census region: Census Bureau enumerations of professional nurses (tables 1 and 2), and the four inventories of professional registered nurses compiled by the American Nurses' Association from questionnaires distributed by the State boards of nursing (tables 3, 4 and 5).

The numbers of new licenses issued by the various States are also reported by the State boards of nursing which are the official licensing agencies for nurses (table 6).

The Bureau of Census statistics were collected during the decennial censuses by self-enumeration and/or direct interviewing, and the data provided by respondents were accepted as correct. By the Census Bureau definition, an active professional nurse is one who is either working as a nurse or seeking employment as a nurse. In the 1953 edition of the Health Manpower Source Book 2, the number of professional nurses for each State had been estimated from the 1910–40 census data by subtracting from the number of nurses reported by the Census Bureau the number of student nurses known from other sources to have been enrolled in the schools of each State. In 1950, the Census Bureau counted the two groups separately, but the age distribution of professional nurses suggested that many students were counted as professional nurses. In the previous edition, adjustments were made in terms of this evidence.¹

The 1960 figures were examined thoroughly and compared with other available data on nurse supply by members of the Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics (see part III). Their opinion was that the census count of persons employed as professional nurses in 1960 (582,379) was high, and the number of nursing students (57,340) exceptionally low in comparison with

¹ Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Publication No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 14.

other manpower data concerned with nurses. Part of the discrepancy may be due to the fact that no distinction is made between registered and unregistered nurses on the census form. The inventory, on the other hand, counts only registered nurses holding a current license to practice. Moreover, some difference may have resulted from varied interpretations of definitions for nursing occupations; e.g., some male attendants in hospitals, practical nurses, and other nursing personnel may have considered themselves professional nurses, or respondents may not have been sufficiently specific for precise classification.

The undercount of student nurses, however, leads us to believe that the major source of reporting error may have been that, on the self-enumeration form, students taking clinical training or field practice either reported themselves as professional nurses or were not specific enough in answering the question on occupation. Therefore, in this report adjustments have been made for each State and for the country by subtracting from the census statistics on professional nurses the difference between the known nursing school enrollments on October 15, 1959, and the number of professional nurse students reported in the 1960 census. The use of the October enrollment figure (114,345 total excluding Puerto Rico)² assumes that new admissions to schools between October 15 and the April census date would be offset by an equal number of graduations and/or dropouts.

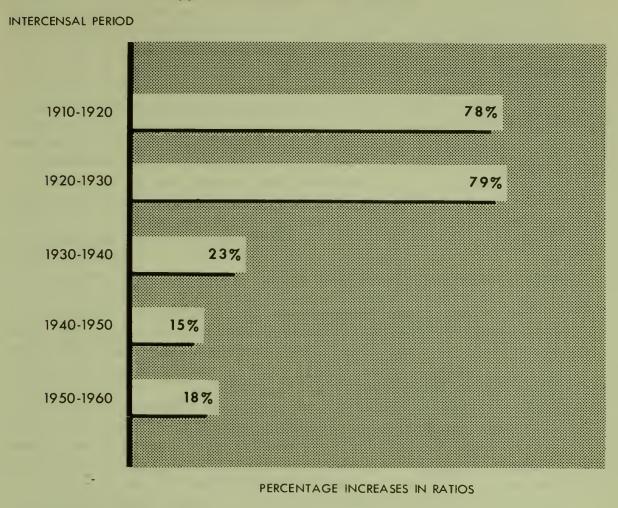
While the results of the adjustments in census figures are only approximations, they nevertheless appear reasonable and are consistent with data from the inventories, which include only registered professional nurses.

By the decennial census of 1960, the professional nurse supply of the country had grown to more than 10 times the number reported 50 years before (table 1). The ratio of active professional nurses to population of the United States has increased in every decade (table 2). Between 1930 and 1950, the rate of increase in this ratio dropped considerably, but rose slightly between 1950 and 1960. Figure 1 shows the percentage increase in the ratios of nurses to 100,000 population during each decade since 1910.

This national trend has been reflected in each of the four geographic regions since 1920, with slight variation in each State. In recent years the differences among the States in nurse-to-population ratios have become less striking, because States with smaller ratios have generally improved more rapidly than those with higher ratios.

² National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1960, p. 38.

Figure 1. Percentage increases in professional nurse-population ratios have dropped considerably since 1910–20.



Registered Professional Nurses

Four inventories of registered professional nurses have been compiled by the American Nurses' Association—the latest, in 1962, under contract with the Public Health Service. Currently, these inventories are based on a standard set of questions prepared by the American Nurses' Association. For the most part, the questions are part of the application form, distributed by the State licensing agencies and completed by the nurse for her license, either new or renewal. The nurses are counted in the State in which they are employed, or in which they reside if not employed. Puerto Rico is not included in the inventories because prior to July 1, 1965, reregistration was not required except upon change of address.

Basic to any count of nurses is the problem of duplication among the States, since many nurses maintain licenses in more than one State. Other nurses, although registered in some States, are not registered in the State in which they are located. Previous inventories have eliminated duplicates by comparing the name and address of the nurse. However, duplicates might not be found under this system if a nurse married and was issued one license under her maiden name and another under her married name. It is hoped that the procedures for locating and eliminating duplications will be more accurate and be simplified in future inventories by the use of social security numbers.

Another major problem is that of nonresponse, either to entire questionnaires when these are separate from the license application form or to specific questions. In 1949 and 1951, the inventories were based completely on special questionnaire surveys, and the final data contained adjustments for nonresponse to the questionnaires. All nurses in the final estimates were classified as either active or inactive. The figures for 1957 (the year used in this report as a reference point for the American Nurses' Association inventory of 1956–58) and for 1962 show only the active and inactive nurses (tables 3 and 4). These tables do not include those nurses who did not respond to the question on activity status (approximately 5 percent and 4 percent of the United States total for these respective years). The actual count of these nonresponses is shown with the grand totals of registered nurses in table 5a.

Analysis of trends must take into account the differences in methods of collecting the data, improved procedures in eliminating duplications since the 1957 inventory, changes in methods of data processing, and any necessary adjustments made for nonresponse. The total number of registered professional nurses (table 3) has increased with each inventory. This is true for both active and inactive nurses for the United States as a whole, as well as for each of the four geographic regions. All of the States have shown an overall increase in the number of active nurses, but there is considerable variation among the States in the numbers inactive. This variation is to be expected because, by definition, the inventories are limited to a count of *registered* professional nurses; i.e., those who maintain a current license to practice in some State in the United States. Little is known about the location of inactive professional nurses who are not currently licensed unless individual States maintain such information.

The ratio of active registered nurses per 100,000 population has increased in all regions (table 4). Considerable variation in the State by State trends may be due to any of the limitations inherent in the data, or in some cases may reflect real changes. The ratios of inactive nurses per 100,000 population are, again, related only to those nurses who maintain a current license in their State of residence.

A recent report which uses raw data from the 1962 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses is Health Manpower Source Book 19.³ This publication presents the location of health manpower in eight occupations by county, trading area, standard metropolitan statistical area, and other variables pertinent to the organization of community health services.

³ Pennell, Maryland Y. and Baker, Kathryn I.: Health Manpower Source Book 19—Location of Manpower in 8 Health Occupations, 1962. Public Health Service Publication No. 263, Section 19. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965, 167 pp.

The data on nurses in Source Book 19 were tabulated according to *the place* where the nurse resided in contrast to the inventory report in which tables are shown by State of employment. In addition, for the report of the 1962 inventory, 32,594 registered nurses not answering the question of activity status were distributed to active and inactive supply in the same proportion as those responding to the question. Moreover, figures for Illinois, where only 65 percent of the licensees sent in any information, were adjusted for nonresponse to all questions.⁴ In Source Book 19, nurses who did not report activity status were presumed to be active, and no additional adjustment was made for the nonresponse in Illinois.

Table 5b compares these two sets of figures. Differences in the figures are evident (a) in those States where sizeable numbers did not report their activity status, (b) where nurses living in areas near State borders may have been working in the State adjacent to their place of residence, and (c) in Illinois where a large proportion of registered nurses did not supply any information for the inventory.

Table 5b also contains a third set of adjusted figures. These bring the State counts contained in the 1962 inventory report in line with the national estimate of active nurses made by the Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics—550,000 nurses in practice as of January 1, 1962. To obtain these figures, the number of nonrespondents to the activity status question in each State who were estimated to be active was multiplied by the factor 0.86103. This factor represents the proportion of these nonrespondents needed to bring the national total of 532,118 registered nurses known to be active up to the interagency estimate of 550,000. The resulting figures were then added to the numbers known to be active in each State.

New Registrations

One indicator of the number of nurses added to the nurse supply is the number of new registrations for professional licensure. Table 6 shows the number of nurses licensed in each State for the first time in selected years, and the proportion of these licensed by examination. Table 7 shows the number of licenses issued for the first time in the United States to professional nurses on the basis of a license or certificate from a foreign country. The numbers of such licenses issued increased almost 300 percent between 1950 and 1963.

⁴ Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York: American Nurses' Association, 1965, pp. 7 and 24.

TABLES IN PART I

Professional Nurses

- Table 1. Number of active professional nurses, by region and State: Census years 1910-60
- Table 2.Active professional nurses per 100,000 population, by region and
State: Census years 1910-60
- Table 3. Number of registered nurses—active and inactive—by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962
- Table 4. Registered nurse-population ratios, by region and State: 1949, 1951,1957, and 1962
- Table 5a. Registered professional nurses employed or resident in each State and region, by activity status: 1957 and 1962
- Table 5b. Adjusted numbers of active registered professional nurses, by State of residence and by State of employment: 1962
- Table 6. Professional nurses licensed for the first time, and proportion by
examination, by region and State: selected years 1945-63
- Table 7. Licenses issued for the first time in the United States to professional nurses on basis of a license or certificate issued by foreign country: 1950-63

Table 1.—Number of active ¹ professional nurses, by region and State: Census years 1910-60

Table 1. Trainder of active professional nuises, by region and State: Census years 1910–60								
Region and State	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960		
United States ²	50, 476	103, 879	214, 292	284, 159	374, 584	525, 374		
Northeast North Central	$19,346 \\ 14,081$	$39, 542 \\ 29, 660$	$82,288 \\ 61,527$	109,268	126, 573	155, 821		
South	9, 963	19, 886	39,364	$77, 504 \\ 55, 867$	$\begin{array}{c c}103,440\\82,289\end{array}$	139, 572 134, 578		
West	7, 086	14, 791	31, 113	41, 520	62, 282	95, 403		
Alabama	523	1, 023	1, 834	2,392	4, 053	6, 791		
Alaska	 195	$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 406 \end{array}$	943	1,294	$\begin{array}{c c} 406 \\ 2,201 \end{array}$	$612 \\ 4, 219$		
rkansas California	$\begin{array}{r} 268\\ 3,287\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 463\\7,261\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,172\\ 19,704 \end{array}$	1,572 25,795	1,866 37,040	3, 27		
Colorado	833	1, 201	1, 920	25, 755	4, 161	57, 464 6, 123		
Connecticut	1,004	1, 976	4, 873	6, 168	8, 155	10, 293		
Delaware	$\begin{array}{c}137\\457\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}137\\1,458\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 330\\ 1,918 \end{array}$	$592 \\ 3,225$	$ \begin{array}{r} 982 \\ 3,318 \end{array} $	1,55 2,92		
lorida	323	877	2, 301	4, 259	7, 208	15, 24		
leorgia Iawaii	1,008	$\begin{array}{c}1,750\\233\end{array}$	$2,826 \\ 697$	3, 458	5,016 1,267	8,322 1,67		
daho	224	490	563	767	1, 286	1, 83		
llinois	$2,303 \\ 1,071$	$7,142 \\ 1,862$	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,920 \\ 3,756 \end{array}$	$17,381 \\ 5,173$	$[\begin{array}{c} 21,872\\ 7,727 \end{array}]$	28,49 11,68		
owa	, and	2, 125	3, 594	3, 751	5, 770	7, 78		
ansas	$\begin{array}{c} 849 \\ 665 \end{array}$	$1, 199 \\ 1, 239$	$2,262 \\ 1,879$	2,577 2,946	$4,170 \\ 3,818$	$6, 61 \\ 5, 85$		
entuckyouisiana	498	919	1, 891	$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{540}{165}$	4,639	6, 50		
laine	500	939	1,602	1,961	2,755	3, 20		
Iaryland Iassachusetts	$1,051 \\ 3,078$	$1,937 \\ 6,025$	$3,748 \\ 13,213$	4,870 17,478	$\begin{array}{c c} 6,200\\ 19,549\end{array}$	9,86 21,02		
lichigan		2, 896	8,727	11, 515	15, 583	21, 31		
linnesota lississippi	$\begin{array}{c}1,360\\266\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}2,679\\540\end{array}$	$5,286 \\ 1,181$	$7,059 \\ 1,454$	$[\begin{array}{c} 8, 601 \\ 2, 247 \end{array}]$	11,17 $4,44$		
lissouri		2,662	4, 896	6, 282	7,834	10, 50		
lontana ebraska	$\begin{array}{c} 309 \\ 580 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 682\\ 1,097\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}904\\2,021\end{array}$	$1,111 \\ 1,967$	1,534 2,718	$2, 16 \\ 3, 88$		
evada	83	103	201	291	507	83		
ew Hampshire	174	2 208	1, 139 8, 418	1, 507 11, 407	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,017\\ 13,766 \end{array} $	2, 69 19, 43		
few Jersey	$\begin{array}{c}1,809\\192\end{array}$	3,208 298	481	760	1, 268	2, 49		
ew York orth Carolina	9,087 645	$17,433 \\ 1,431$	$33,979 \\ 3,329$	$47, 437 \\ 4, 716$	$[\begin{array}{r} 49,241\\ 6,806\end{array}]$	59, 38 9, 89		
orth Dakota	358	443	854	758	1, 077	1, 26		
hio	/	4,776	11, 143	14,010	18,853	25, 23 5, 87		
klahoma regon	$\begin{array}{c} 426 \\ 674 \end{array}$	921 1,086	$2,081 \\ 2,144$	2,531 2,871	$ \begin{array}{c} 3,685\\ 4,353 \end{array} $	5, 62		
ennsylvania	3,034	8, 283	16, 838	20,645	$[\begin{array}{c} 27,537\\ 2,178 \end{array}]$	$35, 93 \\ 2, 41$		
hode Island	$\frac{370}{287}$	$626 \\ 1,052$	1,487 $1,601$	1,784 2,225	3, 193	5, 40		
outh Dakota	246	416	831	836	1,305	1, 33		
ennesseeexas	742	$1, 233 \\ 2, 439$	2,529 5,853	3,248 8,832	5,129 14,109	7, 63 26, 08		
tah	1, 100	270	619	891	1, 437	1, 85		
ermont		493	$\begin{array}{c} 739\\ 3,084 \end{array}$		$1,375 \\ 6,662$	1, 44 10, 85		
irginia. /ashingtou	$1,058\\1,113$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,753\\ 2,628 \end{array} $	3, 306	4, 369	7,817	9, 58		
Vest Virginia	$421 \\ 1, 228$	714 $2,363$	1,807 4,237	2,027 6,195	3,358 7,930	4, 04 10, 28		
Vyoming.	1, 228	2, 303	328	473	678	90		
merican Samoa						9		
Puerto Rico		362	921		1,603	2, 18		

¹ Data for 1910-30 are for nurses who are gainfully employed; for 1940 they include also nurses who are seeking work; for 1950 and 1960, data include only civilian nurses actually employed at some time during the week preceding date of Census enumeration. ² Alaska and Hawaii are not included in United States or regional totals before 1960. Territories are not included in any totals. Adjustments of census date or earbeing date of any totals.

data are explained in the text.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health-Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 16. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population 1960. Detailed characteristics. State volumes. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962 (adjusted).

Table 2.—Active ¹ professional nurses per 100,000 population, by region and State: Census years 1910-50

Region and State	Active professional nurses per 100,000 population					
	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
United States ² Northeast North Central South West	55 75 47 34 104	$98\\133\\87\\60\\166$	$ \begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 239 \\ 159 \\ 104 \\ 262 \end{array} $	$216 \\ 304 \\ 193 \\ 134 \\ 299$	249 321 233 174 318	$293 \\ 349 \\ 270 \\ 245 \\ 340$
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	$\begin{array}{c} 24\\ \cdot \cdot \cdot\\ 95\\ 17\\ 138\\ 104\\ 90\\ 68\\ 138\\ 43\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44\\ 137\\ 121\\ 26\\ 212\\ 156\\ 143\\ 61\\ 333\\ 91\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 69\\\\ 216\\ 63\\ 347\\ 185\\ 303\\ 138\\ 394\\ 157\\ \end{array} $	84 259 81 373 258 361 222 486 224	$132 \\ 294 \\ 293 \\ 98 \\ 350 \\ 314 \\ 406 \\ 309 \\ 414 \\ 260$	$\begin{array}{r} 208 \\ 271 \\ 324 \\ 184 \\ 366 \\ 349 \\ 406 \\ 348 \\ 383 \\ 308 \end{array}$
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky.	39 69 41 40 40 50 29 30	$\begin{array}{c} 60\\ 91\\ 113\\ 110\\ 64\\ 88\\ 68\\ 51\\ 51\\ 51\end{array}$	971891271821161451207290	$ \begin{array}{c} 111\\\\ 146\\ 220\\ 151\\ 148\\ 143\\ 104\\ 134\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 146\\ 258\\ 218\\ 251\\ 196\\ 220\\ 219\\ 130\\ 173\\ \end{array}$	211 265 275 283 251 282 303 193 200
Louisiana. Maine.: Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi. Missouri.		122 134 156 79 112 30 78	$ \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 201 \\ 230 \\ 311 \\ 180 \\ 206 \\ 59 \\ 135 \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{r} 173 \\ 301 \\ 265 \\ 417 \\ 245 \\ 288 \\ 103 \\ 198 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 331 \\ 318 \\ 408 \\ 272 \\ 327 \\ 204 \\ 243 \\ \end{array} $
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York	$82 \\ 49 \\ 101 \\ 40 \\ 71 \\ 59 \\ 100$	$ \begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 85 \\ 133 \\ 126 \\ 102 \\ 83 \\ 168 \\ \end{array} $	168 147 221 245 208 114 270	199 149 264 307 274 143 352	$260 \\ 205 \\ 317 \\ 378 \\ 285 \\ 186 \\ 332$	320 275 294 443 320 262 354
North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 29 \\ 62 \\ 54 \\ 26 \\ 100 \\ 40 \\ 68 \\ \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{c} 105\\ 125\\ 168\\ 87\\ 225\\ 175\\ 216\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 132 \\ 118 \\ 203 \\ 108 \\ 263 \\ 209 \\ 250 \\ \end{array} $		217 201 260 252 318 317 282
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah. Vermont Virginia.	19 42 34 30 28 81 51	$ \begin{array}{c} 62\\ 65\\ 53\\ 52\\ 60\\ 140\\ 76\\ \end{array} $	$92 \\ 120 \\ 97 \\ 100 \\ 122 \\ 205 \\ 127$	$117 \\ 130 \\ 111 \\ 138 \\ 162 \\ 245 \\ 163 \\ 163 \\ 117 \\ 128 \\ 108 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 200 \\ 156 \\ 183 \\ 209 \\ 364 \\ 201 \\ \end{array} $	$227 \\ 195 \\ 214 \\ 272 \\ 208 \\ 369 \\ 274$
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming American Samoa Puerto Rico	97 34 53 49 $\cdot \cdot \cdot$ $\cdot \cdot \cdot$	$ \begin{array}{r} 194\\ 49\\ 90\\ 50\\ \hline \\ \cdot \\ 28\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 211 \\ 104 \\ 144 \\ 145 \\ \hline & \ddots & \vdots \\ 60 \\ \end{array} $	252 107 197 189	329 167 231 233 73	$ \begin{array}{r} 336 \\ 218 \\ 260 \\ 275 \\ \overline{} \\ 470 \\ 98 \\ 98 $

¹ Defined in Table 1, footnote 1.

² See Table 1, footnote 2.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 17. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States. 1964 ed. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, p. 12. Table 1.

Table 3.—Number of registered nurses—active and inactive—' by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962										
Region and State		Active regis	tered nurses			Inactive regi	stered nurses			
	1949	1951	1957	1962	1949	1951	1957	1962		
United States Northeast North Central South West	$\begin{array}{r} 299,067\\ 103,206\\ 83,847\\ 59,422\\ 52,592 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 333,268\\114,629\\94,990\\67,422\\56,227\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 464,138\\ 161,679\\ 130,042\\ 100,055\\ 72,362\end{array}$	$532, 118 \\174, 299 \\148, 932 \\115, 544 \\93, 343$	$205, 171 \\76, 930 \\54, 864 \\31, 890 \\41, 487$	$\begin{array}{r} 221,576\\ 81,786\\ 61,221\\ 36,760\\ 41,809 \end{array}$	$231, 834 \\ 83, 873 \\ 63, 444 \\ 40, 722 \\ 43, 795$	$\begin{array}{c} 282,819\\ 107,651\\ 71,197\\ 49,492\\ 54,479 \end{array}$		
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	2,886 471 1,291 964 32,707	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 201 \\ 289 \\ 2, 295 \\ 1, 596 \\ 32, 020 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,482\\357\\3,429\\2,200\\37,469\end{array}$	5,047 683 4,896 2,194 52,151	1, 418	$1, 419 \\ 265 \\ 1, 570 \\ 698 \\ 24, 193$	$1, 827 \\ 317 \\ 1, 508 \\ 867 \\ 25, 147$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,873\\ 402\\ 2,172\\ 993\\ 34,175\end{array}$		
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia Florida.	$\begin{array}{r} 3,210\\ 5,569\\ 967\\ 3,328\\ 4,399\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,453\\7,348\\951\\3,060\\5,670\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,071\\ 13,762\\ 1,587\\ 3,734\\ 11,766\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,825\\ 11,365\\ 1,775\\ 4,000\\ 14,109\end{array}$	1,9004,8687941,1722,997	$1, 675 \\5, 926 \\960 \\1, 081 \\4, 121$	1,8754,7191,0541,7895,188	$2, 439 \\ 8, 748 \\ 1, 178 \\ 783 \\ 6, 039$		
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	$\begin{array}{r} 3,522\\ 1,095\\ 1,002\\ 21,542\\ 5,706\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,251\\ 1,100\\ 1,305\\ 21,240\\ 7,181\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,360\\ 1,893\\ 1,498\\ 24,024\\ 10,593\end{array}$	$7,816 \\1,974 \\1,913 \\28,890 \\11,223$	$1,898 \\ 548 \\ 962 \\ 15,996 \\ 5,287$	$2, 478 \\ 572 \\ 1, 038 \\ 15, 019 \\ 5, 322$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,012\\ 365\\ 984\\ 15,581\\ 4,473\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 431 \\ 590 \\ 1, 207 \\ 18, 827 \\ 4, 746 \end{array}$		
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	$\begin{array}{r} 4,022\\ 3,521\\ 2,689\\ 3,879\\ 2,061\end{array}$	5,5873,5843,7224,5002,354	$\begin{array}{c} 8,034\\ 5,833\\ 4,181\\ 6,154\\ 3,059 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,555\\ 6,208\\ 5,317\\ 6,594\\ 3,462 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,120\\ 2,941\\ 1,653\\ 1,874\\ 1,855\end{array}$	5, 607 2, 779 2, 123 2, 114 2, 134	$\begin{array}{c} 6,115\\ 3,476\\ 2,298\\ 1,777\\ 2,293\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,389\\ 3,639\\ 2,747\\ 1,965\\ 2,186\end{array}$		
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi.	$\begin{array}{r} 4,580\\ 14,726\\ 12,047\\ 5,789\\ 1,538\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,930\\ 15,786\\ 14,144\\ 7,357\\ 1,852 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,538\\ 16,801\\ 17,572\\ 11,906\\ 3,135 \end{array}$	$7,779 \\21,928 \\20,433 \\13,192 \\3,141$	$1,884 \\12,179 \\9,385 \\1,929 \\833$	$2,228 \\11,633 \\11,087 \\3,127 \\879$	$1,898 \\10,588 \\10,230 \\3,128 \\614$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,320\\ 13,276\\ 12,433\\ 4,029\\ 894 \end{array}$		
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 5,134 \\ & 1,201 \\ & 1,956 \\ & 305 \\ & 1,460 \end{array}$	$5,688 \\ 1,575 \\ 2,543 \\ 482 \\ 1,744$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,841 \\ 2,314 \\ 4,289 \\ 656 \\ 2,922 \end{array}$	$9, 151 \\ 2, 412 \\ 4, 587 \\ 888 \\ 2, 947$	$egin{array}{c} 3,239\ 1,389\ 1,365\ 237\ 1,036\ \end{array}$	$3,564 \\ 1,821 \\ 1,769 \\ 337 \\ 848$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,998\\ 1,180\\ 2,443\\ 371\\ 1,336\end{array}$	2,8091,2722,7345741,685		
New Jersey . New Mexico . New York . North Carolina . North Dakota .	$9,235\\820\\44,163\\4,855\\828$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,400\\ 1,166\\ 43,762\\ 6,163\\ 934 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,771\\ 1,962\\ 63,996\\ 9,392\\ 1,890 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,860\\ 2,080\\ 67,199\\ 10,793\\ 2,138 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,937\\517\\24,087\\1,735\\630\end{array}$	$10, 414 \\ 671 \\ 23, 852 \\ 2, 367 \\ 767$	$10,011 \\ 922 \\ 23,867 \\ 2,338 \\ 980$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,990\\979\\34,715\\3,310\\1,002\end{array}$		
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$15, 951 \\ 2, 127 \\ 3, 478 \\ 23, 252 \\ 1, 517$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,524\\ 2,570\\ 3,902\\ 26,849\\ 2,149 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,137\\ 3,360\\ 5,360\\ 39,645\\ 3,268 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,381\\ 3,948\\ 6,209\\ 40,497\\ 3,381 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,530\\ 1,251\\ 3,157\\ 22,028\\ 903 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,186\\ 1,585\\ 3,132\\ 24,804\\ 1,261 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,080\\ 1,599\\ 3,180\\ 29,050\\ 1,315\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,947\\ 1,890\\ 2,269\\ 29,550\\ 1,526\end{array}$		
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$\begin{array}{c} 2,133\\ 985\\ 3,151\\ 11,129\\ 1,238 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,861\\ 1,124\\ 3,754\\ 10,558\\ 1,315\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,342\\ 1,559\\ 5,065\\ 14,261\\ 1,841 \end{array}$	$5, 184 \\ 1, 896 \\ 6, 324 \\ 17, 222 \\ 2, 222$	$1,078 \\701 \\1,284 \\7,391 \\1,078$	$1, 183 \\ 830 \\ 1, 598 \\ 7, 519 \\ 1, 155$	$1, 517 \\745 \\1, 690 \\8, 639 \\1, 481$	$1,814\\858\\2,277\\10,020\\1,517$		
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	$\begin{array}{c} 1,223\\ 4,521\\ 5,233\\ 2,754\\ 6,366\\ 541 \end{array}$	$1, 237 \\ 5, 672 \\ 6, 785 \\ 3, 111 \\ 8, 084 \\ 540$	1, 4558, 2398, 5284, 25911, 364984	$\begin{array}{c} 1,660\\ 9,886\\ 10,024\\ 4,415\\ 13,278\\ 1,066\end{array}$	$1,037 \\ 2,810 \\ 4,144 \\ 1,362 \\ 2,741 \\ 432$	$914 \\ 3, 228 \\ 4, 926 \\ 1, 179 \\ 3, 164 \\ 454$	$\begin{array}{r} 694\\ 3,770\\ 6,094\\ 845\\ 4,195\\ 371\end{array}$	9754,8956,4261,0632,784457		
Puerto Rico.	1, 466	1, 465	·		346	308				

Table 3.—Number of registered nurses—active and inactive—¹ by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962

1 In addition to the active and inactive nurses in 1957 and 1962, there were 38,430 and 32,594 respectively who did not report activity status. See Table 5a.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 17. Ibid., 1951, p. 6. American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit: Report of 1956-58 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. Fig. 1. Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, New York, American Nurses' Association, 1965, p. 23.

Region and State	Active r	egistered nurses	s per 100,000 pop	oulation	Inactive	registered nurse	es per 100,000 po	pulation
	1949	1951	1957	1962	1949	1951	1957	1962
United States Northeast North Central South West	200 261 190 129 268	216 289 211 139 268	271 375 260 191 280	286 380 284 202 309	137 195 124 69 212	144 206 136 76 200	135 195 127 78 169	152 234 136 86 180
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	96 362 181 52 316	104 180 292 83 288	144 155 305 127 263	152 282 329 119 306	47 292 122 25 250	46 165 200 36 218	59 137 134 50 176	56 166 146 54 201
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	248 274 306 412 165	261 366 286 375 191	365 583 373 489 269	361 433 380 507 260	$147 \\ 240 \\ 251 \\ 145 \\ 112$	127 295 288 133 139	$113 \\ 200 \\ 247 \\ 234 \\ 119$	129 333 252 99 111
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	$106 \\ 214 \\ 176 \\ 248 \\ 144$	120 214 222 243 175	169 324 233 248 234	191 285 273 286 241	57 107 169 184 134	70 111 177 171 130	80 63 153 161 99	84 85 172 186 102
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	$156 \\ 183 \\ 94 \\ 147 \\ 228$	$213 \\ 184 \\ 125 \\ 163 \\ 258$	$296 \\ 274 \\ 143 \\ 198 \\ 324$	308 280 172 196 354	160 153 58 71 205	214 142 71 77 234	225 163 78 57 243	230 164 89 58 224
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	$ 197 \\ 311 \\ 190 \\ 197 \\ 74 $	$161 \\ 342 \\ 217 \\ 244 \\ 84$	$262 \\ 341 \\ 232 \\ 364 \\ 150$	$241 \\ 423 \\ 254 \\ 381 \\ 139$	$ \begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 257 \\ 148 \\ 66 \\ 40 \\ \end{array} $	$91 \\ 252 \\ 170 \\ 104 \\ 40.$	$\begin{array}{c} 66 \\ 215 \\ 135 \\ 96 \\ 29 \end{array}$	$134 \\ 256 \\ 155 \\ 116 \\ 40$
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$ \begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 211 \\ 150 \\ 194 \\ 274 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 141 \\ 265 \\ 193 \\ 285 \\ 330 \\ \end{array} $	$211 \\ 347 \\ 308 \\ 252 \\ 511$	$212 \\ 346 \\ 317 \\ 254 \\ 474$	83 244 105 151 194	88 307 134 199 160	72 177 175 143 234	65 182 189 164 271
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	189 127 297 124 139	$269 \\ 163 \\ 291 \\ 149 \\ 153$	292 232 391 215 309	344 209 384 229 338	183 80 162 44 106	209 94 158 57 126	$174 \\ 109 \\ 146 \\ 54 \\ 160$	236 98 198 70 158
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	200 101 243 224 189	220 118 249 258 277	257 147 313 362 384	$293 \\ 161 \\ 344 \\ 356 \\ 385$	82 59 221 212 113	103 73 200 238 162	96 70 186 265 155	109 77 126 260 174
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$105 \\ 156 \\ 97 \\ 146 \\ 185$	131 171 112 130 185	191 234 147 157 223	212 263 173 170 232	53 111 40 97 161	$54 \\ 126 \\ 48 \\ 92 \\ 163$	67 112 49 95 179	74 119 62 99 158
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	331 137 228 143 188 195	329 167 279 155 235 185	387 214 313 231 300 313	429 233 333 246 330 321	281 85 181 71 81 156	243 95 203 59 92 155	185 98 224 46 111 118	252 115 213 59 69 138
Puerto Rico	66	66			16	14		

Table 4.—Registered nurse-population ratios, by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962¹

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¹ Ratios computed on estimated resident population as of July 1.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office. 1955 ed., p. 10; 1962 ed., p. 9; 1964 ed., p. 11. Table 3.

Table 5a.—Registered professional nurses employed or resident in each State and region, by activity status: 1957 and 1962

Region and State	Total number of nurses Actively employed in nur		oyed in nursing	Not employe	ed in nursing	Activity status	not reported	
The first and a state	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962
United States	734, 402	847, 531	464, 138	532, 118	231, 834	282, 819	38, 430	32, 594
Northeast North Central. South West	198, 255 144, 311	$\begin{array}{c c} 295,793\\ 225,315\\ 171,560\\ 154,863\end{array}$	$161, 679 \\ 130, 042 \\ 100, 055 \\ 72, 362$	$174, 299 \\148, 932 \\115, 544 \\93, 343$	83, 873 63, 444 40, 722 43, 795	$107, 651 \\71, 197 \\49, 492 \\54, 479$	$10, 428 \\ 4, 769 \\ 3, 534 \\ 19, 699$	$13,843 \\ 5,186 \\ 6,524 \\ 7,041$
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	687 4, 973 3, 091	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,482\\357\\3,429\\2,200\\37,469\end{array}$	5, 047 683 4, 896 2, 194 52, 151	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,827 \\ 317 \\ 1,508 \\ 867 \\ 25,147 \\ \end{array} $	1,8734022,17299334,175	$ \begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 13 \\ 36 \\ 24 \\ 17, 723 \end{array} $	281 21 127 42 5, 939
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 9,548\\ 20,467\\ 3,054\\ 4,989\\ 24,003\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,071\\ 13,762\\ 1,587\\ 3,734\\ 11,766\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,825\\ 11,365\\ 1,775\\ 4,000\\ 14,109 \end{array}$	1, 875 4, 719 1, 054 1, 789 5, 188	$2, 439 \\ 8, 748 \\ 1, 178 \\ 783 \\ 6, 039$	$ \begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 91 \\ 103 \\ 421 \\ 837 \end{array} $	$284 \\ 354 \\ 101 \\ 206 \\ 3, 855$
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,428\\ 2,600\\ 3,156\\ 48,641\\ 16,551\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,360\\ 1,893\\ 1,498\\ 24,024\\ 10,593\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,816\\ 1,974\\ 1,913\\ 28,890\\ 11,223 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,012\\ 365\\ 984\\ 15,581\\ 4,473\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,431\\ 590\\ 1,207\\ 18,827\\ 4,746\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 59 \\ 189 \\ 290 \\ 377 \\ \end{array} $	181 36 36 924 582
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	9,753 6,524 8,544	$\begin{array}{c} 15, 592 \\ 9, 982 \\ 8, 178 \\ 8, 690 \\ 5, 967 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,034\\ 5,833\\ 4,181\\ 6,154\\ 3,059 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,555\\ 6,208\\ 5,317\\ 6,594\\ 3,462 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, \ 115\\ 3, \ 476\\ 2, \ 298\\ 1, \ 777\\ 2, \ 293 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 389\\ 3, 639\\ 2, 747\\ 1, 965\\ 2, 186\end{array}$	$37 \\ 444 \\ 45 \\ 613 \\ 76$	648 135 114 131 319
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	31, 523 30, 840 5, 080	$\begin{array}{c} 12,406\\ 42,854\\ 34,526\\ 17,362\\ 4,128\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,538\\ 16,801\\ 17,572\\ 11,906\\ 3,135 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,779\\ 21,928\\ 20,433\\ 13,192\\ 3,141 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,898\\ 10,588\\ 10,230\\ 3,128\\ 614 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,320\\13,276\\12,433\\4,029\\894\end{array}$	$70 \\ 4, 134 \\ 3, 038 \\ 46 \\ 42$	$\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ 7,650 \\ 1,660 \\ 141 \\ 93 \end{array}$
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	3, 508 6, 744 1, 364	$\begin{array}{c c} 12, 497\\ 3, 723\\ 7, 389\\ 1, 518\\ 4, 832 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,841\\ 2,314\\ 4,289\\ 656\\ 2,922 \end{array}$	9,1512,4124,5878882,947	$\begin{array}{c} 2,998\\ 1,180\\ 2,443\\ 371\\ 1,336 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,809\\ 1,272\\ 2,734\\ 574\\ 1,685 \end{array}$	$246 \\ 14 \\ 12 \\ 337 \\ 49$	537 39 68 56 200
New Jersey	2,908 91,960 11,810	37, 323 3, 139 103, 026 14, 229 3, 166	$\begin{array}{c} 16,771\\ 1,962\\ 63,996\\ 9,392\\ 1,890 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,860\\ 2,080\\ 67,199\\ 10,793\\ 2,138 \end{array}$	$10, 011 \\922 \\23, 867 \\2, 338 \\980$	$14, 990 \\979 \\34, 715 \\3, 310 \\1, 002$	$304 \\ 24 \\ 4,097 \\ 80 \\ 26$	473 80 1, 112 126 26
Ohio. Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania. Rhode Island.	5,079 8,619 70,319	$\begin{array}{c} 40,627\\ 5,927\\ 8,598\\ 73,513\\ 5,062 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,137\\ 3,360\\ 5,360\\ 39,645\\ 3,268\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,381\\ 3,948\\ 6,209\\ 40,497\\ 3,381 \end{array}$	9,080 1,599 3,180 29,050 1,315	$10, 947 \\ 1, 890 \\ 2, 269 \\ 29, 550 \\ 1, 526$	$215 \\ 120 \\ 79 \\ 1, 624 \\ 18$	$299\\89\\120\\3, 466\\155$
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,093\\ 2,842\\ 8,836\\ 27,658\\ 3,785\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,342\\ 1,559\\ 5,065\\ 14,261\\ 1,841\end{array}$	$5, 184 \\ 1, 896 \\ 6, 324 \\ 17, 222 \\ 2, 222$	$1, 517 \\745 \\1, 690 \\8, 639 \\1, 481$	$1, 814 \\ 858 \\ 2, 277 \\ 10, 020 \\ 1, 517$	$120 \\ 7 \\ 503 \\ 324 \\ 299$	$95\\88\\235\\416\\46$
Vermont. Virginia. Washington West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,749\\ 14,976\\ 16,687\\ 5,535\\ 16,140\\ 1,543\end{array}$	1, 4558, 2398, 5284, 25911, 364984	$\begin{array}{c} 1,660\\ 9,886\\ 10,024\\ 4,415\\ 13,278\\ 1,066\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 694\\ 3,770\\ 6,094\\ 845\\ 4,195\\ 371\end{array}$	9754,8956,4261,0632,784457	$35\\82\\782\\20\\31\\16$	$114 \\ 195 \\ 237 \\ 57 \\ 78 \\ 20$

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-58 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. Fig. 1. Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, American Nurses' Asso-ciation, 1965. P. 23.

Table 5b.—Adjusted numbers of active registered professional nurses, by State of residence and by State of employment: 1962

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		By State of	employment			By State of e	mploymen t
Region and State	By State of residence ¹	Inventory adjustment ²				Inventory adjustment ²	Adjustment to national estimate Jan. 1, 1962 ³
United States	553, 510	552, 894	550, 000	Minnesota Mississippi	$13, 346 \\ 3, 237$	13, 300 3, 213	$13, 285 \\ 3, 203$
Northeast North Central South West	$188, 508 \\ 143, 951 \\ 121, 184 \\ 99, 867$	$182,784 \\152,312 \\120,120 \\97,678$	$181, 603 \\ 151, 840 \\ 119, 484 \\ 97, 073$	Missouri. Montana. Nebraska. Nevada.	9, 291 2, 449 4, 653 952	9,5622,4384,630922	9,505 2,433 4,624 917
Alabama	5, 272 628	5,252 696	5,224 694	New Hampshire	3, 207	3, 074	3, 056
Arizona Arkansas California	5,037 2,192 57,700	$\begin{array}{c} 4,984\\ 2,223\\ 55,739\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,972\\ 2,219\\ 55,240\end{array}$	New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 22, 101 \\ 2, 126 \\ 67, 830 \\ 10, 876 \end{array}$
Colorado Connecticut	$\begin{array}{c} 7,080\\ 11,871\\ 1,822\end{array}$	7,034 11,565	$\begin{array}{c} 7,005\\ 11,537\\ \end{array}$	North Dakota	2, 139	2, 156	2, 153
Delaware District of Columbia Florida	$1,823\\3,633\\17,796$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,836\\ 4,172\\ 16,809 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,828\\ 4,148\\ 16,432 \end{array}$	Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	$\begin{array}{r} 29,088 \\ 4,020 \\ 6,363 \\ 45,297 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 29, 569 \\ 4, 000 \\ 6, 285 \\ 42, 222 \end{array} $
Georgia	$\begin{array}{c} 7,903 \\ 1,970 \end{array}$	7,942 2,002	$\begin{array}{c} 7,924 \\ 1,998 \end{array}$	Rhode Island	2, 812	3, 488	3, 473
Idaho Illinois Indiana	$1,981 \\ 20,254 \\ 11,839$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,935\\ 29,450\\ 11,632\end{array}$	$1,932 \\29,371 \\11,575$	South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas	$5, 357 \\ 1, 977 \\ 6, 478 \\ 17, 517$	$5,254 \\1,957 \\6,497 \\17,485$	$5,244 \\1,948 \\6,473 \\17,448$
Iowa Kansas Kentucky	$9, 457 \\ 6, 509 \\ 5, 318$	$8,926 \\ 6,293 \\ 5,392$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,874\\ 6,281\\ 5,382\end{array}$	Utah Vermont	2, 255 1, 846	2, 249 1, 732	2, 245 1, 722
Louisiana				Virginia. Washington. West Virginia	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 340 \\ 10, 637 \\ 10, 234 \\ 4, 446 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,722\\ 9,998\\ 10,148\\ 4,455 \end{array} $
Maryland	$\begin{array}{c} 7,838\\ 29,369\\ 22,058\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,976\\ 26,693\\ 21,465\end{array}$	7, 949 26, 032 21, 322	Wisconsin. Wyoming	13, 340	13, 342 1, 080	13, 333 1, 078

¹ Nurses not answering the question on activity status were presumed to be active. No other adjustment was made. Punchcards were not available for those individuals who gave no information for the Inventory.
 ² Nurses not responding to the question on activity status were distributed to active and inactive in the same proportion as those responding to the question. The total in Illinois was also adjusted for nonresponse to all questions on the Inventory.
 ³ Adjustment for nonresponse to the question on activity status was reduced to conform to the Jan. 1 national estimate of the Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics. Method is explained in the text.

SOURCES: Pennell, Maryland Y. and Baker, Kathryn I. Health Manpower Source Book 19. Location of Manpower in 8 Health Occupations, 1962. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263, sec. 19. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965, p. 26. Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, American Nurses' Asso-ciation, 1965, p. 24. Divisions of Public Health Methods, Dental Public Health and Resources, and Nursing. Health Manpower Source Book 18. Manpower in the 1960's. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263, Sec. 18. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, p. 56.

Table 6.—Professional nurses licensed for the first time, and proportion by examination, by region and State: selected years 1945–63

			- ,							
		Total r	new licenses :	issued 1		Perce	ent of new	licenses t	oy examin	ation
	1945	1950	1955	1960	1963	1945	1950	1955	1960	1963
United States Northeast North Central South West	30, 239 11, 163 9, 687 6, 575 2, 814	$\begin{array}{c} 25,429\\ 9,489\\ 7,910\\ 5,114\\ 2,916\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,948\\ 11,069\\ 12,289\\ 5,365\\ 3,225\end{array}$	32, 295 11, 361 10, 812 6, 164 3, 958	$\begin{array}{c} 32,714\\ 10,033\\ 11,718\\ 6,448\\ 4,515\end{array}$	99 99 100 99 99	97 97 98 99 88	96 97 98 99 83	93 98 92 99 76	93 94 97 98 70
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	$ \begin{array}{r} 241 \\ \overline{} \\ 56 \\ 119 \\ 1, 168 \end{array} $	243 123 177 1, 293	$\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ 15 \\ 34 \\ 117 \\ 1, 642 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 254 \\ 28 \\ 108 \\ 157 \\ 2,086 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 298 \\ 27 \\ 163 \\ 175 \\ 2,707 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ - \\ 94 \\ 99 \\ 88 \end{array} $	100 13 76 100 76	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 4 \\ 81 \\ 100 \\ 70 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 44 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 61 \end{array} $
Colorado Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia. Florida	363 658 147 275 205	$202 \\ 586 \\ 116 \\ 185 \\ 104$	$232 \\ 691 \\ 116 \\ 146 \\ 276$	$262 \\ 725 \\ 86 \\ 251 \\ 425$	137 801 119 271 285	$100 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 99 \\ 99 \\ 90$	$90 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 91$	$94 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100$	98 100 99 100 97	89 100 96 99 81
Georgia Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	427 72 23 2 2, 191 158	$132 \\ 103 \\ 169 \\ 1, 673 \\ 530$	$356 \\ 126 \\ 98 \\ 2, 860 \\ 724$	$460 \\ 189 \\ 61 \\ 1,753 \\ 841$	$836 \\ 191 \\ 92 \\ 2, 585 \\ 859$	100 99 100 100 100	97 97 98 97 99	99 82 99 96 100	96 55 92 91 99	99 46 92 95 99
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine.	796 490 257 475	467 340 196 475 212	614 474 331 327 195	792 30 365 314 161	724 383 365 271 192	100 100 100 98	99 99 98 100 96	$100 \\ 99 \\ 98 \\ 99 \\ 99 \\ 95$	$100 \\ 80 \\ 99 \\ 99 \\ 99 \\ 94$	99 98 98 99 99
Maryland Massachussetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	$586 \\ 1, 805 \\ 1, 082 \\ 1, 156 \\ 174$	$\begin{array}{r} 401 \\ 1, 634 \\ 1, 031 \\ 840 \\ 182 \end{array}$	$113 \\ 1, 715 \\ 1, 182 \\ 1, 134 \\ 149$	$547 \\ 1,827 \\ 1,214 \\ 1,370 \\ 113$	$568 \\ 1, 555 \\ 1, 139 \\ 1, 185 \\ 110$	$100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 98 \\ 100$	$96 \\ 99 \\ 100 \\ 94 \\ 99$	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 96 \\ 100 \end{array} $	98 99 98 76 100	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 99 \\ 97 \\ 95 \\ 100 \end{array} $
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$ \begin{array}{r} 646 \\ 171 \\ 230 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} $	$554 \\ 154 \\ 263 \\ 7 \\ 127$	$801 \\ 181 \\ 348 \\ 5 \\ 194$	$935 \\ 212 \\ 318 \\ 15 \\ 175$	$990 \\ 150 \\ 404 \\ 16 \\ 144$	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 50 \\ \end{array} $	$99 \\ 100 \\ 98 \\ 43 \\ 93$	$97 \\ 96 \\ 100 \\ 20 \\ 95$	99 95 99 27 94	$98 \\ 95 \\ 100 \\ 63 \\ 92$
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	$1, 234 \\ 12 \\ 3, 287 \\ 694 \\ 229$	$801 \\ 25 \\ 2, 669 \\ 665 \\ 212$	$1, 036 \\ 22 \\ 3, 336 \\ 617 \\ 259$	$1, 177 \\ 74 \\ 3, 812 \\ 636 \\ 221$	$1, 473 \\ 56 \\ 4, 351 \\ 572 \\ 210$	$99\\100\\99\\100\\99$	98 84 98 100 97	92 82 93 99 98	$92 \\ 80 \\ 91 \\ 100 \\ 97$	93 82 89 98 99
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$1, 862 \\ 237 \\ 218 \\ 3, 977 \\ 71$	$1, 271 \\ 185 \\ 204 \\ 3, 228 \\ 163$	$2, 916 \\ 236 \\ 270 \\ 3, 599 \\ 195$	$2, 021 \\ 251 \\ 311 \\ 3, 456 \\ 225$	$2, 202 \\ 216 \\ 276 \\ 1, 149 \\ 272$	$100 \\ 100 \\ 96 \\ 100 \\ 100$	100 99 79 96 100	100 99 87 100 99	98 98 90 100 100	$98 \\ 98 \\ 91 \\ 100 \\ 100$
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah.	339 194 426 987 166	$236 \\ 164 \\ 388 \\ 625 \\ 109$	$305 \\ 241 \\ 544 \\ 590 \\ 164$	331 237 493 618 135	$346 \\ 246 \\ 459 \\ 688 \\ 175$	$100 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 100 \\ 100$	$100 \\ 96 \\ 98 \\ 100 \\ 96$	$98 \\ 100 \\ 98 \\ 100 \\ 99$	99 100 99 100 97	99 98 99 98 98 94
Vermont Virginia. Washington West Virginia. Wisconsin Wyoming.	$131 \\ 570 \\ 545 \\ 416 \\ 653 \\ 14$	$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 483 \\ 525 \\ 321 \\ 565 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$108 \\ 568 \\ 429 \\ 342 \\ 736 \\ 7 \\ 7$	$73 \\ 568 \\ 449 \\ 295 \\ 810 \\ 28$	$96 \\ 638 \\ 505 \\ 231 \\ 791 \\ 20$	$98 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 86$	97 97 79 99 100 50	99 99 87 100 100 100	92 98 80 99 99 99 79	83 99 86 100 99 95
Guam Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	· · · · · · ·	206	· · · · 134 1	230 	60 · · · 6		100	100	100	60 83

¹ Licenses issued on basis of: examination, a license or certificate from a foreign country, or waiver. ² Also includes renewals by examination.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual ed., 1946, p. 17; 1951, p. 37; 1957, p. 44; 1962-63, p. 64; and 1965, p. 56.

Table 7.—Licenses issued for the first time in the United States to professional nurses on basis of a license or certificate issued by foreign country: 1950–63

Year	Number of licenses	Year	Number of licenses
$\begin{array}{c} 1950.\\ 1951.\\ 1952.\\ 1953.\\ 1953.\\ 1954.\\ 1955.\\ 1956.\\ \end{array}$	601 845 987 1, 067 1, 128	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,810 1,854

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1951, p. 37; 1952, p. 42; 1953, p. 38; 1954, p. 43; 1955-56, p. 55; 1957, p. 44; 1958, p. 47; 1959, p. 49; 1960, p. 48; 1961, p. 57; 1962-63, pp. 64 and 65; 1964, p. 66; and 1965, p. 56.

CHARACTERISTICS OF PROFESSIONAL NURSES

The tables in this part are based on the four inventories compiled by the American Nurses' Association except for the percentages computed from Census Bureau data on married professional nurses (table 11).

Census information shows that the proportion of males among professional nurses and students dropped from 6 percent in 1900 to 2 percent in 1950.¹ The 1960 Census reported that 2.5 percent of professional nurses were male.² The inventory figures, however, show consistently that less than 1 percent of the total active registered professional nurses were men. Therefore, it is believed that the census figures are high. It is possible that some male attendants, especially in hospitals, consider themselves nurses even though they are neither trained as professional nurses nor required to be licensed.

The proportion of employed female nurses who were nonwhite was 6.5 percent in the 1960 census ³ contrasted with only 3.5 percent in 1950 ⁴ and less than 2 percent in 1930 and 1940. These figures, of course, are subject to the same limitations described in part I for the general distribution of professional nurses. A question regarding race was added to the 1951 inventory questionnaire for 31 States; the remaining States indicated they did not want the question on race included. The nonresponse rate for this question where it was asked was so great that no meaningful estimates on numbers of Negro nurses registered could be made.⁵

Since 1920, Census Bureau statistics on age distributions have shown a rising age level for professional nurses reported. In 1920, 16 percent were 45

The Association. Processed. p. 4.

¹ Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugenc. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Publication No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 23.

 $^{^{2}}$ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population 1960. Detailed characteristics. Series PC(1)-1D. U.S. Summary. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962, table 202.

³ Ibid., table 205.

⁴ American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing, 1957 ed., New York, The Association, p. 13. ⁵ American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1951. New York.

years or over; in 1960 the proportion was 40 percent of the adjusted totals.⁶⁷ This trend is in line with the inventory data: 22.6 percent of active registered professional nurses were 45 years or over in 1949; 36.1 percent in 1962. The inactives followed the same pattern, but in each inventory, the percentage of active nurses who were 45 or over was consistently higher than the proportion of inactive nurses in this age group (table 8). Median ages computed from the grouped age data of the inventories increased by 6 years for active nurses and by 4 years for inactive nurses in the total United States. Each region also shows a continual increase in median age, though slight variations in this trend exist among the States (table 9).

Concurrent with the rising age level has been the increasing proportion of married nurses in the active group. This rate rose from 11 percent, computed from census data for 1920, to 61 percent computed from the 1962 inventory (table 11). The proportion of married inactive nurses has been high in each inventory report—more than four out of every five inactive nurses—although the proportion married appears to have decreased slightly over the inventory time periods. However, the large numbers for whom marital status was unknown may be responsible for some distortion of the data (table 12).

Tables 13 and 14 contain 'detailed data for each State on the numbers of active registered professional nurses by field of practice and by position in 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962. Again, any comparisons made among the various inventories must be considered within the limitations of the data discussed in part I.

⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1920 Census of Population, vol. IV. Occupations. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1923.

⁷ Ibid., 1960 Census. Detailed characteristics. Table 204, adjusted.

TABLES IN PART II

Characteristics of Professional Nurses

- Table 8.Age distribution of active and inactive registered professional
nurses in the United States: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962
- Table 9. Median age of active and inactive registered professional nurses, by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962
- Table 10.Percentage distribution of registered professional nurses by marital
status and activity status, United States total: 1949, 1951, 1957,
and 1962
- Table 11. Estimated percent of married nurses among female professional nurses and registered nurses in practice, by region and State: selected years 1960–62
- Table 12. Percent of married nurses among inactive registered nurses, byregion and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962
- Table 13a. Active registered professional nurses by field of practice, by regionand State: 1949
- Table 13b. Active registered professional nurses by field of practice, by regionand State: 1951
- Table 13c. Active registered professional nurses by field practice, by region and State: 1957
- Table 13d. Active registered professional nurses by field of practice, by regionand State: 1962
- Table 14a. Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by regionand State: 1949
- Table 14b. Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by regionand State: 1951
- Table 14c. Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by regionand State: 1957
- Table 14d. Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by region and State: 1962

Table 8.—Age distribution of active and inactive registered professional nurses 1 in the United States: 1949,1951, 1957, and 1962

		Act	ive		Inactive					
Age	1949	1951	1957	1962	1949	1951	1957	1962		
	<u>`</u>	Number								
Total Under 30 30–39 40–44 45–49 50–59 60 or over Unknown age	$\begin{array}{c} 299,\ 067\\ 117,\ 478\\ 76,\ 668\\ 33,\ 607\\ 23,\ 517\\ 33,\ 086\\ 10,\ 752\\ 3,\ 959 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 333, 268 \\ 119, 704 \\ 83, 878 \\ 40, 006 \\ 27, 124 \\ 36, 272 \\ 13, 806 \\ 12, 478 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 464,138\\ 137,239\\ 114,311\\ 48,462\\ 49,080\\ 62,062\\ 30,548\\ 22,436 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 532,118\\ 131,901\\ 130,692\\ 61,845\\ 60,102\\ 94,018\\ 37,666\\ 15,894\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 205,171\\ 67,960\\ 78,615\\ 22,835\\ 11,619\\ 14,265\\ 7,471\\ 2,406 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 221,\ 576\\ 68,\ 923\\ 80,\ 851\\ 26,\ 524\\ 13,\ 896\\ 15,\ 901\\ 9,\ 220\\ 6,\ 261 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 231,834\\ 49,169\\ 86,482\\ 25,568\\ 22,413\\ 22,685\\ 15,199\\ 10,318\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 282,819\\ 56,680\\ 98,577\\ 33,972\\ 23,962\\ 34,062\\ 24,875\\ 10,691 \end{array}$		
				Perc	ent					
Total Under 30. 30–39. 40–44. 45–49. 50–59. 60 or over. Unknown age.	$100. 0 \\ 39. 3 \\ 25. 7 \\ 11. 2 \\ 7. 9 \\ 11. 0 \\ 3. 6 \\ 1. 3$	$100. 0 \\ 36. 0 \\ 25. 2 \\ 12. 0 \\ 8. 1 \\ 10. 9 \\ 4. 1 \\ 3. 7$	$\begin{array}{c} 100. \ 0\\ 29. \ 6\\ 24. \ 6\\ 10. \ 4\\ 10. \ 6\\ 13. \ 4\\ 6. \ 6\\ 4. \ 8\end{array}$	$100. 0 \\ 24. 8 \\ 24. 5 \\ 11. 6 \\ 11. 3 \\ 17. 7 \\ 7. 1 \\ 3. 0$	$100. 0 \\ 33. 1 \\ 38. 3 \\ 11. 1 \\ 5. 7 \\ 7. 0 \\ 3. 6 \\ 1. 2$	$100. 0 \\ 31. 1 \\ 36. 5 \\ 12. 0 \\ 6. 3 \\ 7. 2 \\ 4. 1 \\ 2. 8$	$100. 0 \\ 21. 2 \\ 37. 3 \\ 11. 0 \\ 9. 7 \\ 9. 8 \\ 6. 6 \\ 4. 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 100. \ 0\\ 20. \ 0\\ 34. \ 9\\ 12. \ 0\\ 8. \ 5\\ 12. \ 0\\ 8. \ 8\\ 3. \ 8\end{array}$		

¹ In addition to the active and inactive nurses in 1957 and 1962, there were 38,430 and 32,594 respectively who did not report activity status. See Table 5a. SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. pp. 26 and 27. Ibid. 1951 pp. 10 and 11

Ibid., 1951, pp. 10 and 11.
 American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-1958 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. Tables 8 and 9.
 Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, American Nurses' Association, 1965, pp. 27 and 28.

Table 9.—Median age of active and inactive registered professional nurses, by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962

Region and State		Active regis	tered nurses]	Inactive regi	stered nurses	
	1949	1951	1957	1962	1949	1951	1957	1962
United States.	33. 4 34. 6 31. 7	34. 3 34. 7 33. 3	36. 8 35. 7 36. 2	39. 2 38. 8 39. 2	33. 8 34. 0 32. 8	34. 3 34. 4 33. 5	36. 6 36. 1 35. 9	37. 5 36. 9 37. 3
South	31 . 9 35 . 3	33. 5 36. 4	37. 4 39. 2	38. 9 40. 1	$\begin{array}{r} 32.7\\ 34.9 \end{array}$	33. 7 35. 7	36. 7 38. 6	37 . 4 3 9. 4
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	32. 6 34. 7 35. 6 32. 7 36. 7	34. 4 34. 2 36. 6 33. 2 37. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 37.5\\ 37.8\\ 39.1\\ 36.5\\ 40.6\end{array}$	39. 7 37. 2 41. 0 37. 0 40. 3	32. 8 33. 5 35. 4 32. 8 36. 3	33. 8 33. 5 36. 6 34. 2 36. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 37. \ 1 \\ 37. \ 5 \\ 38. \ 7 \\ 36. \ 4 \\ 39. \ 6 \end{array}$	37. 6 37. 0 39. 9 37. 0 40. 2
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	32. 0 34. 5 29. 9 32. 9 34. 1	32. 6 34. 3 30. 6 34. 6 36. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 35.8\\ 35.8\\ 32.5\\ 41.0\\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36. \ 9 \\ 39. \ 2 \\ 37. \ 3 \\ 41. \ 6 \\ 41. \ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 0\\ 35.\ 5\\ 33.\ 0\\ 33.\ 6\\ 35.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33.\ 3\\ 35.\ 4\\ 33.\ 2\\ 35.\ 1\\ 36.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.\ 7\\ 37.\ 1\\ 34.\ 8\\ 38.\ 6\\ 38.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36. \ 9 \\ 37. \ 9 \\ 36. \ 6 \\ 41. \ 8 \\ 40. \ 7 \end{array}$
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho Illinois. Indiana.	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf 33.} \ 0 \\ {\bf 30.} \ 7 \\ {\bf 32.} \ 0 \\ {\bf 33.} \ 0 \\ {\bf 30.} \ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35. \ 4\\ 31. \ 6\\ 34. \ 7\\ 33. \ 8\\ 32. \ 4\end{array}$	37. 9 32. 2 37. 8 37. 7 35. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 4\\ 33.\ 9\\ 39.\ 1\\ 42.\ 5\\ 38.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33.\ 4\\ 34.\ 2\\ 33.\ 1\\ 32.\ 8\\ 32.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34. \ 3\\ 34. \ 7\\ 33. \ 8\\ 33. \ 8\\ 33. \ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38. \ 1 \\ 35. \ 7 \\ 36. \ 6 \\ 36. \ 5 \\ 36. \ 2 \end{array}$	38. 0 34. 1 37. 8 38. 8 36. 8
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	31. 2 31. 4 30. 7 30. 2 33. 5	33. 0 33. 6 32. 6 32. 2 36. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 36. \ 3\\ 35. \ 3\\ 37. \ 3\\ 36. \ 4\\ 43. \ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37. \ 9 \\ 37. \ 2 \\ 38. \ 3 \\ 38. \ 2 \\ 42. \ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33.\ 0\\ 32.\ 8\\ 33.\ 1\\ 30.\ 3\\ 34.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33. \ 9\\ 32. \ 5\\ 34. \ 1\\ 32. \ 3\\ 35. \ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 7\\ 35.\ 4\\ 37.\ 3\\ 35.\ 1\\ 40.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 2\\ 36.\ 4\\ 38.\ 1\\ 35.\ 8\\ 39.\ 8\end{array}$
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi.	31. 6 35. 2 31. 8 29. 8 33. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 32. \ 6\\ 34. \ 5\\ 34. \ 1\\ 30. \ 4\\ 34. \ 0\end{array}$	36. 2 32. 6 35. 5 33. 9 35. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 38. \ 1 \\ 37. \ 2 \\ 39. \ 1 \\ 36. \ 6 \\ 39. \ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32. \ 1 \\ 34. \ 7 \\ 33. \ 7 \\ 30. \ 4 \\ 33. \ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32. \ 4\\ 35. \ 0\\ 34. \ 5\\ 30. \ 7\\ 33. \ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36. \ 1 \\ 34. \ 0 \\ 35. \ 5 \\ 34. \ 7 \\ 37. \ 5 \end{array}$	34. 6 35. 9 37. 9 34. 3 37. 5
Missouri. Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire.	$\begin{array}{c} 33.\ 1\\ 30.\ 8\\ 30.\ 7\\ 34.\ 9\\ 34.\ 4\end{array}$	35. 2 33. 3 33. 2 37. 6 36. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 2\\ 36.\ 1\\ 34.\ 0\\ 38.\ 4\\ 38.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 1\\ 38.\ 8\\ 36.\ 8\\ 42.\ 4\\ 41.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34. \ 1 \\ 31. \ 5 \\ 31. \ 5 \\ 36. \ 2 \\ 33. \ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33.\ 6\\ 32.\ 2\\ 32.\ 4\\ 36.\ 4\\ 34.\ 4\end{array}$	37. 0 35. 4 36. 4 39. 3 36. 5	36. 5 36. 1 37. 2 40. 4 37. 3
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	$\begin{array}{c} 33.\ 8\\ 34.\ 9\\ 35.\ 6\\ 30.\ 1\\ 28.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 8\\ 35.\ 2\\ 36.\ 4\\ 31.\ 0\\ 29.\ 0\end{array}$	36. 8 38. 8 35. 8 33. 3 31. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 4\\ 40.\ 2\\ 39.\ 6\\ 37.\ 0\\ 34.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33.\ 3\\ 32.\ 4\\ 34.\ 1\\ 30.\ 6\\ 28.\ 3\end{array}$	33. 5 33. 4 34. 4 31. 9 29. 3	36. 0 35. 8 37. 0 34. 1 32. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 36.\ 3\\ 37.\ 4\\ 37.\ 9\\ 35.\ 4\\ 34.\ 1\end{array}$
Ohio Oklahoma . Oregon . Pennsylvania . Rhode Island .	31. 1 32. 1 35. 4 33. 1 32. 6	32. 6 33. 8 36. 4 33. 0 34. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 36.\ 6\\ 40.\ 8\\ 41.\ 0\\ 35.\ 6\\ 36.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 7\\ 39.\ 4\\ 41.\ 8\\ 37.\ 3\\ 38.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33. \ 0\\ 32. \ 5\\ 35. \ 1\\ 33. \ 5\\ 33. \ 4\end{array}$	33. 9 32. 7 36. 0 34. 2 33. 7	34. 4 35. 9 39. 7 35. 9 35. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 36. \ 4\\ 37. \ 2\\ 40. \ 1\\ 36. \ 1\\ 35. \ 9\end{array}$
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah.	32. 2 29. 2 31. 2 32. 0 30. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 32. \ 8\\ 30. \ 1\\ 33. \ 7\\ 34. \ 1\\ 33. \ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35.\ 2\\ 35.\ 8\\ 39.\ 5\\ 38.\ 2\\ 34.\ 4\end{array}$	37. 3 35. 5 38. 2 40. 3 37. 3	33. 5 29. 9 31. 8 32. 9 32. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 7\\ 30.\ 7\\ 33.\ 1\\ 34.\ 1\\ 33.\ 4\end{array}$	34. 3 34. 6 37. 0 37. 0 36. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 35.\ 5\\ 35.\ 1\\ 36.\ 1\\ 39.\ 1\\ 38.\ 4\end{array}$
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	33. 9 32. 5 32. 7 30. 7 32. 6 29. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 34.\ 4\\ 33.\ 4\\ 35.\ 4\\ 31.\ 1\\ 34.\ 6\\ 33.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39. \ 9 \\ 36. \ 8 \\ 39. \ 7 \\ 36. \ 0 \\ 36. \ 2 \\ 37. \ 1 \end{array}$	42. 6 38. 4 41. 6 37. 9 37. 3 39. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 33. \ 0\\ 32. \ 4\\ 33. \ 4\\ 31. \ 3\\ 30. \ 7\\ 32. \ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34. \ 7\\ 33. \ 3\\ 34. \ 2\\ 30. \ 5\\ 32. \ 4\\ 32. \ 6\end{array}$	36. 0 35. 9 37. 2 35. 2 35. 6 35. 9	38. 3 36. 7 38. 8 34. 9 36. 3 36. 6
Puerto Rico	31. 1	30. 6		· · · ·	32. 4	32. 9		

SOURCE: Computed from grouped data in references listed on Table 8.

Table 10.—Percentage distribution of registered professional nurses by marital status and activity status, United States total: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962¹

Year	Total		Single		Married		Widowed, Divorced, Separated		Unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Active: 1949 1951 1957 1962 ²	464, 138	$100. 0 \\ 100. 0 \\ 100. 0 \\ 100. 0$	$138, 503 \\ 128, 959 \\ 145, 966 \\ 131, 768$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.\ 4\\ 38.\ 7\\ 31.\ 4\\ 25.\ 6\end{array}$	$125, 441 \\ 155, 041 \\ 256, 100 \\ 313, 993$	$\begin{array}{c} 41. \ 9 \\ 46. \ 5 \\ 55. \ 2 \\ 61. \ 0 \end{array}$	30, 926 32, 174 45, 419 56, 790	$10. \ 3 \\ 9. \ 7 \\ 9. \ 8 \\ 11. \ 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,197\\ 17,094\\ 16,653\\ 12,345\end{array}$	$1. \ 4 \\ 5. \ 1 \\ 3. \ 6 \\ 2. \ 4$
Inactive: 1949 1951 1957 1962 ²	$\begin{array}{c} 205,171\\ 221,576\\ 231,834\\ 282,819 \end{array}$	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	$17,070\\15,049\\13,756\\14,509$	8. 3 6. 8 5. 9 5. 3	$178, 345 \\190, 342 \\199, 810 \\231, 119$	87. 0 85. 9 86. 2 84. 7	7, 032 7, 517 10, 595 13, 040	3. 43. 44. 64. 8	2,724 8,668 7,673 14,131	1.3 3.9 3.3 5.2

¹ In addition to the active and inactive nurses in 1957 and 1962, there were 38,430 and 32,594 respectively who did not report activity status. See Table 5a. ² Texas included in total only.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. pp. 28 and 29. Ibid., 1951, pp. 12 and 13. American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-58 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. Tables 10 and 11. Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The American Nurses' Association, 1965, pp. 25 and 26.

Table 11.-Estimated percent of married nurses among female professional nurses and registered nurses in practice, by region and State: selected years 1920–62

Professional nurses 1 Registered professional nurses									
Region and State					1				
	1920	1930	1940	1949	1951	1957	1962		
United States	11	17	² 25	42	46	55	61		
Northeast	9	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 24\end{array}$	39	44	52	58		
North Central South	$\begin{array}{c}10\\12\end{array}$	10	$\frac{24}{29}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 49\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 54 \\ 59 \end{array}$	63 62		
West.	16	26	$\overline{34}$	45	49	58	61		
Alabama	12	18	32	51	55	63	62		
Alaska	 14	· · · · 31	 35	$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 46\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39\\52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 54 \\ 60 \end{array}$	59 64		
ArizonaArkansas	20	21	29	45	47	58	64		
California	17	26	34	44	47	55	57		
Colorado	15	25	$\frac{32}{22}$	41	45	53	61		
Connecticut	$\begin{array}{c}11\\16\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 14\\ 20\end{array}$	$\frac{22}{26}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43 \\ 45 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 47\\48 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 59 \end{array}$	66 68		
District of Columbia	11	25	28	38	$4\ddot{2}$	48	49		
Florida	23	27	33	45	50	60	62		
Georgia	18	21	30	44 33	$\begin{array}{c} 50\\ 39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 54 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64\\ 61\end{array}$		
Idaho	14	28	36	54	59	71	74		
Illinois	10	15	21	40	45	54	63		
Indiana	9	17	28	47	53	62	69 62		
lowaKansas	$\begin{array}{c}10\\10\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 14 \\ 16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45\\ 44\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49\\ 49\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63 \\ 61 \end{array}$	63 66		
Kentucky	11	15	27	41	48	57	62		
Louisiana Maine	$\begin{array}{c}15\\16\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}19\\21\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 27\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43\\ 44\end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 47\\51 \end{bmatrix}$	58 58	62 66		
Maryland	7	$\begin{array}{c} 21\\ 13\end{array}$	27	34	38	52	62		
Massachusetts	10	13	16	38	42	52	55		
Michigan	12	21	30	45	50	38	64		
Minnesota Mississippi	$\frac{8}{12}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 11\\20\end{array}$	$\frac{18}{29}$	$34 \\ 52$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 41 \\ & 51 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 52 \\ 67 \end{array}$	62 63		
Missouri	10	15	22	39	42	52	57		
Montana	17	19	26	46	55	64	71		
Nebraska	$\begin{array}{c} 11\\23\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}15\\30\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26\\ 40\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43\\52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44 \\ 56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 57\\59\end{array}$	67 68		
New Hampshire	9	18	24	47	54	62	67		
New Jersey	9	16	23	42	48	57	65		
New Mexico New York	$\begin{array}{c c} 11\\10\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 21\\ 15\end{array}$	$\frac{29}{25}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 37\end{array}$	$52 \\ 42$	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 47 \end{array}$	57 51		
North Carolina	10	10 16	30	45		65	69		
North Dakota	9	10	17	33	38	55	67		
Ohio Oklahoma	10	16	26	41 50	$45 \\ 50$	60 55	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 62 \end{array}$		
Oregon	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\21\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 27\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31 \\ 34 \end{array}$	$50\\48$	$\begin{array}{c} 50\\52\end{array}$	55 63	68		
Pennsylvania	7	11	18	40	45	55	62		
Rhode Island	9	13	16	38	46	57	61		
South Carolina	$\begin{array}{c c} 10\\ 13\end{array}$	16 16	$\frac{26}{21}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49\\ 39\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 53\\40\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63 \\ 55 \end{array}$	67 66		
Tennessee	11	19	30	46	50	55	62		
Texas	12	23	$\frac{31}{27}$	$\frac{49}{55}$	52_{62}	61 65			
Utah Vermont	16	29	$\frac{37}{24}$	55 43	$62 \\ 47$	65 59	63		
Virginia.	$\begin{array}{c} 9\\11\end{array}$	18 18	$\frac{24}{31}$	$43 \\ 43$	$\frac{47}{48}$	59 59	68		
Washington.	12	24	30	48	55	65	67		
West Virginia	8 5	16 11	$\begin{array}{c} 31\\20\end{array}$	$\frac{47}{38}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50\\ 46 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 54 \end{array}$	65 66		
Wyoming	о 33		20 35	38 48	40 57	67	73		
Puerto Rico				45	41				
1 Includes married with husband absent 2		1							

¹ Includes married with husband absent. ² Includes 4 percent married with husband absent.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No.
263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 27. American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 28. Ibid., 1961, p. 12. American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-58 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Associa-tion, 1963. Processed. Table 10. Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The American Nurses' Association, 1965, p. 25.

Table 12.—Percent of married nurses among inactive registered nurses, by region and State:	1949, 1	1951, 1	1957,
and 1962			

Region and State	1949	1951	1957	1962	Region and State	1949	1951	1957	1962
United States	87 86	86 86	86	85 86	Minnesota Mississippi	78 85	$\frac{81}{85}$	88 85	88 79
Northeast North Central South West	87 87 87 87	86 86 85	86 85 87 87	80 85 84 83	Missouri. Montana. Nebraska. Nevada.	86 92 87 91	84 89 82 88	83 92 90 86	82 89 89 87
Alabama Alaska	88 86	84 94	87 90	79 89	New Hampshire	85	84	88	87
Arizona Arkansas California	86 86 85	81 88 83	86 87 86	83 81 82	New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	89 88 84 84	89 88 85 82	89 91 78 89	87 71 82 88
Colorado	83 88	85 86	86 88	84 86	North Dakota Ohio	87 84	86 86	89 86	89 90
Delaware District of Columbia Florida	92 72 85	90 73 82	92 77 83	92 70 81	Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	88 87 88	87 85 88	91 89 90	75 75 90
Georgia Hawaii	87 89	87 85	89 83	88 87	Rhode Island	89 86	87 86	89 90	86 85
Idaho Illinois Indiana	$93 \\ 88 \\ 91$	90 87 89	92 90 91	90 87 89	South Dakota Tennessee Texas	87 83 91	87 84 89	87 77 91	88 81
Iowa Kansas	89 89	8 7 89	91 85	$\begin{array}{c} 85\\ 82 \end{array}$	Utah Vermont	94 86	91 86	92 89	88 85
Kentucky Louisiana Maine	89 90 87	86 86 85	88 83 86	86 79 84	Virginia. Washington. West Virginia.	89 90 89	88 88 88	87 90 90	89 88 84
Maryland Massachusetts	87 85	88 84	91 87	90 82	Wisconsin Wyoming	84 94	83 92	88 90	86 89
Michigan	89	86	68	76	Puerto Rico	73	76		

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 29. Ibid., 1951, p. 13. American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-58 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Associa-tion, 1963. Processed. Table 11. Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, American Nurses' Association, 1965, p. 26.

Public health ¹ Occupa-tional health Private duty Nursing education Unclassi-fied Office Total Hospital Other **Region and State** United States..... 299.067 141, 266 28, 487 13,056 12,036 64,915 26, 381 1,368 11, 558 Northeast..... North Central...... South..... 3, 696 3,992 5, 896 11, 254 4,763 26, 551 103, 206 46, 580 41, 543 27, 281 7, 435 5, 776 83, 847 6, 933 4, 870 3, 880 15, 338 3, 508 13, 846 1, 965 2, 4895,688 2,057 59, 422 7, 274 2, 297 West.... 52, 592 25, 862 4,612 1,458 1,675 9, 180 Alabama 2,886 1,374 5 Alaska $1\overline{7}$ Arizona 1, 291 Arkansas..... California..... 32,707 15,601 3,009 5,822 4,808 1,5041,730 Colorado..... 3,210 5, 569 1, 370 2,651 Delaware.... 1,697 District of Columbia..... 3, 1,807 Florida 4, 399 1,368 1, 578 Georgia 3, 522 $\mathbf{28}$ Hawaii.... 1,095 Idaho..... 1,002 1,680 1,400 Illinois..... Indiana.... 21, 542 10, 362 1,034 4,351 1, 939 1,204 2, 511 5,706 1,935 Iowa..... 4,022Kansas.... Kentucky.... Louisiana... 3, 521 1,743 1, 396 2,689 177 3, 879 1,877 Maine.... 2,061Maryland.... 4,580 2,3041,017 6, 730 1, 561 14, 726 3, 829 6, 299 1, 314 Michigan.... 12,047 1,009 1, 524 Minnesota..... Mississippi..... 3, 207 701 5, 789 1,538 $\mathbf{26}$ Missouri.... 2, 423 1, 124 5, 134 Montana. Nebraska.... 1,201 1,956 Nevada..... New Hampshire..... $\mathbf{2}$ 1,460 New Jersey.... 9, 3,639 1,358 2,235 New Mexico..... New York..... North Carolina..... North Dakota..... 4, 593 2,208 44, 163 21, 242 1,811 1,501 10,732 1,855 4,855 1,087 2,360 7, 704 906 Ohio..... 15,951 1,468 1,244 3, 110 1,036 Oklahoma..... Oregon.... 2, 127 3, 478 1,617 Pennsylvania..... 1, 256 23, 252 1,535 9,440 2, 534 6,627 Rhode Island..... 1, 517 South Carolina..... 2,133 South Dakota..... Tennessee.... Texas... Utah... 3, 151 1,503 1, 436 11, 129 4,852 2,827 1, 238 1, $\mathbf{20}$ Virginia. Washington. 4, 1, 184 2,053 2, 805 754 $\mathbf{26}$ 5, West Virginia..... 1, 126 2. Wisconsin.... 6, 3, 412Wyoming.... Puerto Rico..... 1,466

Table 13a.—Active registered professional nurses by field of practice, by region and State: 1949

¹ Includes school nurse.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 19.

Region and State	Total	Hospital	Public health ¹	Occupa- tional health	Nursing education	Private duty	Office	Other	Unclassi- fied
United States	333, 268	162, 211	29, 372	14, 234	12, 143	69, 780	28, 163	1, 787	15, 578
Northeast North Central South West	$114, 629 \\94, 990 \\67, 422 \\56, 227$	$54, 307 \\ 48, 410 \\ 31, 055 \\ 28, 439$	11,5567,1746,1424,500	$5,232 \\5,322 \\2,131 \\1,549$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,900\\ 4,174\\ 2,406\\ 1,663\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,373\\ 16,914\\ 15,331\\ 9,162 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,248\\ 8,019\\ 6,324\\ 7,572 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 472 \\ 455 \\ 558 \\ 302 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,541\\ 4,522\\ 3,475\\ 3,040\end{array}$
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 201 \\ 289 \\ 2, 295 \\ 1, 596 \\ 32, 020 \end{array}$	$1, 511 \\ 176 \\ 1, 051 \\ 805 \\ 15, 786$	$272 \\ 49 \\ 211 \\ 147 \\ 2,722$	$157 \\ 5 \\ 57 \\ 22 \\ 1,025$	99 2 39 38 768	$567 \\ 16 \\ 477 \\ 287 \\ 5, 219$	$323 \\ 25 \\ 301 \\ 188 \\ 4, 579$	$32 \\ 6 \\ 23 \\ 13 \\ 160$	$240 \\ 10 \\ 136 \\ 96 \\ 1,761$
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	$\begin{array}{c} 3,453\\ 7,348\\ 951\\ 3,060\\ 5,670\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,899\\ 3,615\\ 416\\ 1,545\\ 2,313\end{array}$	$238 \\ 728 \\ 110 \\ 273 \\ 414$	$55 \\ 389 \\ 52 \\ 71 \\ 96$	$166 \\ 249 \\ 50 \\ 101 \\ 124$	$642 \\ 1, 683 \\ 195 \\ 541 \\ 1, 832$	$294 \\ 456 \\ 97 \\ 220 \\ 664$	$28 \\ 22 \\ 5 \\ 155 \\ 23$	131 206 26 154 204
Georgia Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana	$\begin{array}{c} 4,251\\ 1,100\\ 1,305\\ 21,240\\ 7,181\end{array}$	$1,824 \\ 681 \\ 596 \\ 10,408 \\ 3,231$	$553 \\ 112 \\ 119 \\ 1, 466 \\ 553$	$183 \\ 50 \\ 22 \\ 1, 338 \\ 531$	$ \begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 28 \\ 76 \\ 913 \\ 230 \end{array} $	$986 \\ 99 \\ 217 \\ 4, 312 \\ 1, 530$	$353 \\ 98 \\ 222 \\ 1,784 \\ 876$	$34 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 85 \\ 22$	$195 \\ 30 \\ 48 \\ 934 \\ 208$
Iowa Kansas. Kentucky Louisiana Maine	$3,584 \\3,722$	2, 939 1, 785 2, 077 2, 322 1, 008	$335 \\ 236 \\ 350 \\ 256 \\ 186$	$ \begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 86 \\ 112 \\ 107 \\ 66 \end{array} $	$241 \\ 205 \\ 119 \\ 157 \\ 85$	$983 \\710 \\640 \\1, 039 \\767$	$631 \\ 387 \\ 276 \\ 402 \\ 141$	$22 \\ 14 \\ 22 \\ 25 \\ 9$	335 161 126 192 92
Maryland Massachusetts. Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,036\\ 8,086\\ 7,383\\ 4,267\\ 776\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 452 \\ 1, 478 \\ 1, 089 \\ 500 \\ 243 \end{array}$	$90 \\ 625 \\ 1, 061 \\ 155 \\ 35$	$236 \\ 644 \\ 495 \\ 389 \\ 65$	$\begin{array}{r} 829\\ 3,556\\ 1,782\\ 1,207\\ 368\end{array}$	$153 \\ 712 \\ 1, 372 \\ 441 \\ 191$	$24 \\ 65 \\ 71 \\ 37 \\ 9$	$110 \\ 620 \\ 891 \\ 361 \\ 165$
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$5,688 \\ 1,575 \\ 2,543 \\ 482 \\ 1,744$	$2,810 \\ 800 \\ 1,322 \\ 257 \\ 762$	$523 \\ 93 \\ 147 \\ 28 \\ 167$	$284 \\ 13 \\ 44 \\ 8 \\ 45$	$ \begin{array}{r} 307\\ 101\\ 139\\ -\\ 65 \end{array} $	$1, 047 \\ 332 \\ 525 \\ 100 \\ 539$	$387 \\ 170 \\ 263 \\ 56 \\ 91$	$51 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ -2$	279 60 94 33 73
New Jersey New Mexico. New York North Carolina North Dakota	$1, 166 \\43, 762$	$5, 695 \\ 566 \\ 21, 399 \\ 2, 792 \\ 534$	$1, 688 \\ 146 \\ 4, 201 \\ 542 \\ 51$	$737 \\ 23 \\ 1,838 \\ 129 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{r} 402 \\ 14 \\ 1, 401 \\ 259 \\ 54 \end{array}$	3,364 225 10,678 1,436 148	$938 \\ 124 \\ 2,057 \\ 604 \\ 78$	$40 \\ 10 \\ 219 \\ 25 \\ 7$	$536 \\ 58 \\ 1,969 \\ 376 \\ 61$
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,570 \\ 3,902 \\ 26,849 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 8,517\\ 1,154\\ 1,904\\ 12,001\\ 1,193 \end{array}$	$1, 612 \\ 254 \\ 203 \\ 2, 765 \\ 243$	$1, 227 \\ 59 \\ 94 \\ 1, 396 \\ 118$	$858 \\ 98 \\ 160 \\ 915 \\ 77$	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 382 \\ 524 \\ 671 \\ 7, 061 \\ 325 \end{array}$	$1, 192 \\ 350 \\ 577 \\ 1, 691 \\ 116$	$105 \\ 10 \\ 16 \\ 107 \\ 6$	631 121 277 913 71
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 124 \\ 3, 754 \\ 10, 558 \end{array} $	$1, 176 \\ 671 \\ 1, 746 \\ 4, 846 \\ 701$	$272 \\ 47 \\ 417 \\ 866 \\ 156$	$120 \\ 9 \\ 195 \\ 306 \\ 42$	$106 \\ 68 \\ 154 \\ 317 \\ 71$	$715 \\ 156 \\ 694 \\ 2, 439 \\ 134$	$335 \\ 107 \\ 304 \\ 1, 161 \\ 134$	$14 \\ 8 \\ 45 \\ 74 \\ 7$	$123 \\ 58 \\ 199 \\ 549 \\ 70$
Vermont Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	5,6726,7853,1118,084	$548 \\ 2, 400 \\ 3, 711 \\ 1, 316 \\ 4, 543 \\ 311$	$100 \\ 525 \\ 394 \\ 196 \\ 615 \\ 29$	$18 \\ 198 \\ 149 \\ 199 \\ 485 \\ 6$	$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 233 \\ 237 \\ 127 \\ 275 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 400\\ 1,480\\ 943\\ 759\\ 1,132\\ 87\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 429 \\ 930 \\ 274 \\ 501 \\ 62 \end{array}$	$2 \\ 26 \\ 34 \\ 22 \\ 24 \\ 5$	61 381 387 218 509 39
Puerto Rico	1, 465	815	278	89	83	103	28	7	62

Table 13b.—Active registered professional nurses by field of practice, by region and State: 1951

¹ Includes school nurse.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1951. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 7.

Table 13c.—Active registered professional nurses by field of practice, by region and State: 1957

Region and State	Total	Hospital	Public health ¹	Occupa- tional health	Nursing education	Private duty	Office	Other	Unknown
United States	464, 138	275, 047	33, 145	17, 538	13, 679	69, 530	36, 929	4, 892	13, 378
Northeast. North Central. South. West.	$\begin{array}{c} 161,679\\ 130,042\\ 100,055\\ 72,362 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90,657\\ 82,334\\ 58,203\\ 43,853\end{array}$	$12, 115 \\7, 747 \\7, 453 \\5, 830$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,189\\ 6,293\\ 3,093\\ 1,963 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,651\\ 4,540\\ 2,926\\ 1,562\end{array}$	30, 177 15, 282 16, 371 7, 700	$\begin{array}{c} 7,950\\ 11,367\\ 8,505\\ 9,107\end{array}$	$2, 375 \\ 833 \\ 959 \\ 725$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,565\\ 1,646\\ 2,545\\ 1,622 \end{array}$
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	$\begin{array}{r} 4, 482 \\ 357 \\ 3, 429 \\ 2, 200 \\ 37, 469 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2,888\\ 221\\ 2,001\\ 1,446\\ 21,420\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 49 \\ 392 \\ 152 \\ 3, 405 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 202 \\ 3 \\ 44 \\ 36 \\ 1, 315 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 7 \\ 58 \\ 76 \\ 768 \\ 768 \end{array} $	$ 515 \\ 20 \\ 454 \\ 222 \\ 4, 311 $	376 46 402 198 5,039	$ \begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 4 \\ 51 \\ 21 \\ 282 \end{array} $	$57 \\ 7 \\ 27 \\ 49 \\ 929$
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	$\begin{array}{c} 6,071\\ 13,762\\ 1,587\\ 3,734\\ 11,766\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, \ 937 \\ 7, \ 656 \\ 954 \\ 1, \ 949 \\ 7, \ 090 \end{array}$	$389 \\ 1,059 \\ 141 \\ 329 \\ 560$	9862975125176	$171 \\ 307 \\ 43 \\ 103 \\ 195$	$772 \\ 2,830 \\ 241 \\ 559 \\ 2,279$	$523 \\ 716 \\ 125 \\ 246 \\ 1, 137$	$85 \\ 143 \\ 6 \\ 183 \\ 74$	$96 \\ 422 \\ 2 \\ 240 \\ 255$
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	$\begin{array}{c} 6,360\\ 1,893\\ 1,498\\ 24,024\\ 10,593\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,588\\ 1,279\\ 882\\ 14,138\\ 6,196\end{array}$	$677 \\ 153 \\ 95 \\ 1, 538 \\ 615$	$255 \\ 73 \\ 26 \\ 1, 387 \\ 660$	$173 \\ 32 \\ 39 \\ 985 \\ 248$	$1,066\\131\\145\\3,423\\1,482$	$505 \\ 166 \\ 241 \\ 2, 221 \\ 1, 253$	$54\\48\\18\\144\\58$	42 11 52 188 81
Iowa Kansas Kentucky. Louisiana Maine	$\begin{array}{c} 8,034\\ 5,833\\ 4,181\\ 6,154\\ 3,059\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,919\\ 3,771\\ 2,485\\ 3,485\\ 1,856\end{array}$	$384 \\ 309 \\ 324 \\ 322 \\ 171$	$147 \\ 154 \\ 158 \\ 151 \\ 88$	$322 \\ 230 \\ 104 \\ 164 \\ 69$	$911 \\ 610 \\ 444 \\ 1, 044 \\ 624$	849 598 268 496 183	$ 46 \\ 30 \\ 86 \\ 53 \\ 16 $	$456 \\ 131 \\ 312 \\ 439 \\ 52$
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi.	7, 538 16, 801 17, 572 11, 906 3, 135	$\begin{array}{c} 4,710\\ 9,645\\ 11,246\\ 8,651\\ 1,839\end{array}$	$707 \\ 1, 298 \\ 1, 068 \\ 636 \\ 271$	$208 \\ 593 \\ 1, 162 \\ 235 \\ 71$	$ \begin{array}{r} 319 \\ 604 \\ 508 \\ 349 \\ 56 \end{array} $	$1, 282 \\ 2, 735 \\ 1, 684 \\ 1, 262 \\ 476$	$220 \\ 721 \\ 1,708 \\ 634 \\ 340$	$ \begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 767 \\ 148 \\ 51 \\ 23 \end{array} $	48 438 48 88 59
Missouri . Montana . Nebraska . Nevada . New Hampshire .	$\begin{array}{r} 8,841\\ 2,314\\ 4,289\\ 656\\ 2,922 \end{array}$	$5, 611 \\ 1, 528 \\ 3, 057 \\ 376 \\ 1, 762$	$609 \\ 85 \\ 183 \\ 49 \\ 223$	$\begin{array}{r} 351\\7\\60\\7\\62\end{array}$	$367 \\ 83 \\ 138 \\ 6 \\ 99$	$990 \\ 324 \\ 437 \\ 73 \\ 627$	668 269 366 83 136	$\begin{array}{c} 41\\ 8\\ 28\\ 4\\ 10\end{array}$	$204 \\ 10 \\ 20 \\ 58 \\ 3$
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	$\begin{array}{c} 16,771\\ 1,962\\ 63,996\\ 9,392\\ 1,890 \end{array}$	9, 217 1, 282 36, 309 5, 728 1, 345	$\begin{array}{c} 1,792\\220\\4,230\\587\\82\end{array}$	$826 \\ 36 \\ 2, 168 \\ 209 \\ 5$	$380 \\ 27 \\ 1, 810 \\ 215 \\ 96$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,057\\ 154\\ 10,713\\ 1,592\\ 137\end{array}$	$1, 131 \\ 210 \\ 2, 417 \\ 916 \\ 164$	$163 \\ 17 \\ 1, 108 \\ 43 \\ 42$	$205 \\ 16 \\ 5, 241 \\ 102 \\ 19$
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania. Rhode Island.	$\begin{array}{c} 24,137\\ 3,360\\ 5,360\\ 39,645\\ 3,268\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,583\\ 1,973\\ 3,466\\ 21,055\\ 2,276\end{array}$	$1, 525 \\ 334 \\ 294 \\ 2, 963 \\ 272$	$1, 554 \\ 79 \\ 99 \\ 1, 698 \\ 101$	$795 \\ 174 \\ 99 \\ 1, 238 \\ 89$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,260\\ 412\\ 580\\ 8,896\\ 359\end{array}$	$2, 043 \\ 315 \\ 749 \\ 2, 474 \\ 125$	$162 \\ 20 \\ 29 \\ 135 \\ 31$	$215 \\ 53 \\ 44 \\ 1, 186 \\ 15$
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah.	$\begin{array}{r} 4,342\\ 1,559\\ 5,065\\ 14,261\\ 1,841\end{array}$	2, 266 893 2, 898 7, 729 1, 268	$\begin{array}{r} 337\\94\\348\\1,301\\145\end{array}$	$175 \\ 4 \\ 257 \\ 441 \\ 40$	$176 \\ 111 \\ 200 \\ 401 \\ 78$	$834 \\ 139 \\ 734 \\ 2, 346 \\ 88$	$471 \\ 170 \\ 328 \\ 1, 564 \\ 143$	46 12 25 136 56	$37 \\ 136 \\ 275 \\ 343 \\ 23$
Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	1, 4558, 2398, 5284, 25911, 364984	8814, 5635, 5082, 6127, 924685	$ \begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 609 \\ 505 \\ 194 \\ 704 \\ 49 \end{array} $	$24 \\ 262 \\ 203 \\ 213 \\ 574 \\ 12$	$55 \\ 274 \\ 177 \\ 130 \\ 391 \\ 17$	$336 \\ 1,574 \\ 567 \\ 751 \\ 947 \\ 81$	$\begin{array}{r} 47\\ 694\\ 1,111\\ 306\\ 693\\ 125\end{array}$	$2 \\ 60 \\ 112 \\ 24 \\ 71 \\ 11$	$3 \\ 203 \\ 345 \\ 29 \\ 60 \\ 4$

¹ Includes school nurse.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-1958 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. p. 12.

Table 13d.—Active registered professional nurses by field of practice, by region and State: 1962

Region and State	Total	Hospital	Public health 1	Occupa- tional health	Nursing education	Private duty	Office	Other	Unknown
United States	532 , 118	335, 404	40, 68 7	1 7 , 569	16, 294	64, 155	43, 558	2, 496	11, 95
Northeast North Central South West	174, 299 148, 932 115, 544 93, 343	$\begin{array}{c} 105,623\\ 9.9,693\\ 70,419\\ 59,669\end{array}$	$14, 575 \\9, 655 \\8, 875 \\7, 582$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,025\\ 5,985\\ 3,347\\ 2,212 \end{array}$	5, 647 5, 009 3, 683 1, 955	28, 050 12, 866 15, 683 7, 556	9, 411 12, 896 9, 702 11, 549	834 542 744 376	4, 13 2, 28 3, 09 2, 44
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	5,0476834,8962,19452,151	$\begin{array}{r} 3,085\\ 437\\ 2,984\\ 1,493\\ 32,241 \end{array}$	$328 \\ 109 \\ 564 \\ 156 \\ 4,505$	$201 \\ 5 \\ 55 \\ 31 \\ 1, 507$	180 3 119 93 938	$\begin{array}{r} 464\\ 26\\ 495\\ 193\\ 4,526\end{array}$	325945681896,448	$ \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 2 \\ 84 \\ 12 \\ 111 \end{array} $	44 2 2 1, 87
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia Florida	$\begin{array}{c} 6,825\\ 11,365\\ 1,775\\ 4,000\\ 14,109 \end{array}$	4, 754 6, 474 1, 022 2, 295 8, 462	491 987 206 370 805	126 477 70 188 230	$174 \\ 323 \\ 52 \\ 122 \\ 234$	$521 \\ 2, 230 \\ 238 \\ 711 \\ 2, 491$	$678 \\ 727 \\ 168 \\ 224 \\ 1, 383$	$41 \\ 32 \\ 3 \\ 46 \\ 185$	4 11 1 ² 4 31
Georgia Hawaii Idaho. Illinois. Indiana	7, 816 1, 974 1, 913 28, 890 11, 223	4, 369 1, 301 1, 298 17, 864 6, 880	706 127 122 2, 333 699	$232 \\ 62 \\ 28 \\ 1,558 \\ 619$	$242 \\ 43 \\ 38 \\ 918 \\ 314$	$1, 178 \\ 172 \\ 135 \\ 3, 166 \\ 1, 194$	$594 \\ 241 \\ 269 \\ 2, 639 \\ 1, 381$	$219 \\ 4 \\ 15 \\ 112 \\ 24$. 27, 2 30 11
Iowa Kansas Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	$\begin{array}{c} 8,555\\ 6,208\\ 5,317\\ 6,594\\ 3,462 \end{array}$	5, 214 4, 061 3, 728 4, 124 2, 104	446 396 432 360 202	142 106 1 75 161 91	333 237 202 205 82	745461391984602	903 668 314 553 228	$26 \\ 10 \\ 18 \\ 14 \\ 16$	74 26 19 19
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	$\begin{array}{c} 7,779\\ 21,928\\ 20,433\\ 13,192\\ 3,141 \end{array}$	4, 856 14, 351 14, 157 9, 790 1, 950	819 1, 589 1, 383 751 290	$248 \\ 664 \\ 964 \\ 226 \\ 68$	325 873 598 454 80	962 3, 123 1, 234 1, 100 389	423 915 1, 872 701 300	$34 \\ 139 \\ 77 \\ 21 \\ 5$	1 2 1 1 1 -
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$9, 151 \\ 2, 412 \\ 4, 587 \\ 888 \\ 2, 947$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,\ 170\\ 1,\ 576\\ 3,\ 273\\ 578\\ 1,\ 867 \end{array}$	643 115 195 77 236	327 5 72 11 65	397 87 200 17 103	$703 \\ 265 \\ 356 \\ 69 \\ 422$	$689 \\ 288 \\ 412 \\ 112 \\ 211$	27 5 18 2 27	15
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	$\begin{array}{c} 21,860\\ 2,080\\ 67,199\\ 10,793\\ 2,138 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,770\\ 1,273\\ 40,621\\ 6,874\\ 1,572 \end{array}$	$2, 438 \\ 225 \\ 5, 547 \\ 689 \\ 86$	$899 \\ 63 \\ 2, 266 \\ 246 \\ 1$	$567 \\ 36 \\ 2, 146 \\ 420 \\ 112$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,363\\ 168\\ 10,746\\ 1,347\\ 163 \end{array}$	$1, 612 \\ 228 \\ 2, 951 \\ 1, 071 \\ 175$	$63 \\ 15 \\ 415 \\ 11 \\ 3$	1, 2, 5t 1;
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$\begin{array}{c} 29,381\\ 3,948\\ 6,209\\ 40,497\\ 3,381 \end{array}$	$19, 654 \\ 2, 460 \\ 4, 156 \\ 24, 012 \\ 2, 381$	$1,770 \\ 312 \\ 361 \\ 3,151 \\ 290$	$1, 422 \\ 91 \\ 82 \\ 1, 447 \\ 90$	$933 \\ 125 \\ 135 \\ 1, 360 \\ 131$	$2, 831 \\ 434 \\ 522 \\ 6, 933 \\ 329$	2, 420	$163 \\ 8 \\ 60 \\ 125 \\ 11$	13 13 8
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	5, 184 1, 896 6, 324 17, 222 2, 222	2, 986 1, 261 4, 031 9, 979 1, 561	$\begin{array}{r} 369 \\ 96 \\ 453 \\ 1, 560 \\ 181 \end{array}$	$185 \\ 5 \\ 259 \\ 478 \\ 69$	$162 \\ 132 \\ 259 \\ 484 \\ 90$	799 135 790 2, 175 95	$560 \\ 205 \\ 395 \\ 1,711 \\ 206$	$21 \\ 5 \\ 21 \\ 84 \\ 3$	1) 13 7
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	$\begin{array}{c} 1,660\\ 9,886\\ 10,024\\ 4,415\\ 13,278\\ 1,066 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,043\\ 5,695\\ 6,799\\ 3,010\\ 9,797\\ 711 \end{array}$	13580263621885769	$26 \\ 285 \\ 183 \\ 199 \\ 543 \\ 16$	$\begin{array}{r} 62\\ 356\\ 251\\ 142\\ 381\\ 24\end{array}$	$302 \\ 1, 619 \\ 495 \\ 518 \\ 778 \\ 67$	$64\\820\\1,396\\288\\831\\147$	$6 \\ 41 \\ 30 \\ 5 \\ 56 \\ 4$	2 2 2

¹ Includes school nurse.

SOURCE: Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Americ Nurses' Association, 1965, p. 29.

Staff or Adminis-Con-Supervisor Head Unclas-sified ¹ nurse or assistant Region and State sultant Other Total trator or Instructor general or assistant assistant duty nurse 1, 394 32, 203 101, 527 inited States..... 299, 067 10, 973 6,913 28,698 4, 532 112, 827 1, 392 4,031 10, 449 2,726 10,873 33, 253 40, 042 103, 206 3, 108 2, 080 2, 088 30, 200 9, 787 7, 192 28, 907 23, 906 8, 100 1, 221 83, 847 1, 288 18, 297 19, 777 59, 422 5, 201 1, 130 52, 592 4,775 West.... 1,754 4, 524 19, 972 1,099 2,886 labama.... laska..... 8 rizona..... 1, rkansas..... alifornia..... 32,707 2,846 2,747 12, 363 12,821 1, 229 3, 210 1,056 olorado..... 5, 569 1, 999 17 1,966 9)elaware... District of Columbia...... 3, 328 1, 1, 105 1, 210 2, 182 , **3**99 1, 353 leorgia..... 3, 522 1,018 lawaii..... 1,095 1,002 daho.... 21, 542 5, 706 6,958 7, 2,887 2, 176 2, 379 1,860 4,022 1, 448 1, 561 owa..... 1,099 1, 352 3, 521 ansas..... Centucky ouisiana Iaine 2, 689 3, 879 9 1, 230 1,478 2,061 1,640 1, 461 4, 580 14, 726 1,7521, **70**8 4, 153 5,640 lichigan..... linnesota..... 12, 047 1, 193 1,036 4, 915 3, 891 2, 292 1, 667 5, 789 $\dot{29}$ 1, 538 Iississippi.... 1, 879 5, 134 1,653 lontana. Jebraska 1,201 $\mathbf{28}$ 1,956 evada.... New Hampshire..... 1,460 9, 235 2,678 3, 907 $\mathbf{28}$ 4, 240 5, 255 15, 280 Yew York.... 44, 163 1,634 1, 193 15, 810 1, 859 1,646 4,855 9 15, 951 1,675 1,691 5,280 5,982 Oklahoma..... 2, 127 3, 478)regon..... 1,071 1, 509 Pennsylvania..... Rhode Island..... 23, 2521, 930 7,022 10, 184 2,302 1, 517 outh Carolina.... 2, 133 South Dakota..... $\overline{22}$ 3, 151 8 1,059 1, 116 2, 882 11, 129 1,336 5,019 Jtah..... 1, 238 9 1, 223 Virginia. Vashington. Vest Virginia. 4, 521 1, 429 1,826 5, 233 2, 754 1, 847 2,041 1, 195 1, 802 6, 366 2, Wyoming..... ²uerto Rico..... 1,466 8

Table 14a.—Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by region and State: 1949

¹ Includes office and private duty nurses.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 18.

Table 14b.—Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by region and State: 1951

Region and State	Total	Adminis- trator or assistant	Con- sultant	Supervisor or assistant	Instructor	Head nurse or assistant	Staff or general duty nurse	Other	Unclas- sified ¹
United States	333, 268	11, 788	1, 273	33, 086	6, 610	31, 737	110, 325	6, 082	132, 36
Northeast	114, 629	4, 156	384	10, 530	2, 321	12,016	36, 776	1,664	46, 78
North Central	$\begin{array}{r} 94,990 \\ 67,422 \end{array}$	3,448 2,323	$\frac{384}{308}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 10,310\\ 7,457\end{array}$	2,251 1,267	8, 993 5, 798	$\begin{array}{c} 33, 513 \\ 19, 427 \end{array}$	$1,874 \\ 1,550$	34, 21 29, 29
West	56, 227	1, 861	197	4, 789	771	4, 930	20, 609	994	22, 0
Alabama	3, 201	99	6	391	51	253	960	80	1, 30
Alaska	289	12	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{29}{170}$	10	20	131	· 10	84
Arizona Arkansas	2,295 1,596	$\begin{array}{c} 67 \\ 53 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7\\ 16\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 170 \\ 196 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}18\\21\end{array}$	174 151	$\begin{array}{c} 769 \\ 439 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 53 \end{array}$	1, 0₄ 6€
California	32, 020	928	96	2, 562	352	2, 690	12, 040	416	12, 95
Colorado	3, 453	148	14	304	69	359	1, 291	59	1, 2ť
Connecticut Delaware	7,348 951	$\begin{array}{c} 265 \\ 42 \end{array}$	$51 \\ 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 595\\ 84\end{array}$	$\frac{125}{27}$	757 85	$\begin{array}{c c}2,440\\272\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}110\\16\end{array}$	3, 00 42
District of Columbia	3, 060	141	43	226	86	343	1,129	64	1, 0,
Florida	5, 670	176	11	629	40	363	1, 333	113	3, 0 Ç
Georgia	4, 251	157	43	472	72	378	1, 025	115	1, 9,
Hawaii Idaho	$1,100 \\ 1,305$	$\begin{array}{c} 45\\71\end{array}$	15	$\begin{array}{c}109\\158\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}19\\34\end{array}$	88 104	$\begin{array}{r}450\\329\end{array}$	$\frac{32}{56}$	3.0 5.7
Illinois	21, 240	680	85	2,443	510	2,081	6, 860	446	8, 1
Indiana	7, 181	230	29	718	129	632	2, 111	65	3, 2
Iowa	5, 587	240	17	643	106	397	1,972	117	2, 0
KansasKentucky	$3,584 \\ 3,722$	$\begin{array}{c}154\\123\end{array}$	$\frac{11}{19}$	$\begin{array}{c} 509 \\ 439 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 79 \\ 71 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 358 \\ 301 \end{array}$	1,004 1,321	$50 \\ 52$	1, 4 1, 3
Louisiana	4, 500	130	18	459	94	473	1,373	126	1, 87
Maine	2, 354	132	2	224	40	198	586	52	1, 10
Maryland	3, 930	192	16	527	126	428	1, 250	78	1,3
Massachusetts	15,786 14,144	$\begin{array}{c} 758 \\ 481 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47\\57\end{array}$	1,721 1,428	$\begin{array}{c} 347 \\ 283 \end{array}$	1,958 1,146	$\begin{array}{c} 4,925\\ 5,558 \end{array}$	$\frac{189}{340}$	5, 8 4, 8
Minnesota	7, 357	309	37	728	184	868	2,884	184	2, 1
Mississippi	1, 852	65	9	200	31	133	565	69	7
Missouri.	5, 688	250	46	774	165	597	1, 712	125	2, 0
Montana Nebraska	1,575 2,543	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 133 \end{array}$	$\frac{14}{5}$	$\begin{array}{c}188\\334\end{array}$	$46 \\ 58$	$\begin{array}{c} 121 \\ 212 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 455\\ 804 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41\\ 66\end{array}$	6° 9 [[]
Nevada	482	16		38	1	47	192	1	11
New Hampshire	1, 744	82	9	162	28	129	518	10	$\mathbf{s}'_{\mathbf{q}}$
New Jersey	13, 400	415	27	1, 206	228	1, 192	4, 181	121	6, Cra
New Mexico New York	$1,166 \\ 43,762$	$\begin{array}{c} 47\\1,576\end{array}$	$\frac{9}{175}$	$\begin{array}{c}126\\3,982\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}10\\875\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70\\5,295\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 405\\14,179\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}29\\569\end{array}$	17, 1
North Carolina	6, 163	154	12	660	117	512	1,855	129	2, 7
North Dakota	934	51	5	142	24	82	312	40	24
Ohio	17, 524	596	53	1, 735	526	1, 752	6, 431	245	6, 1
Oklahoma Oregon	2,570 3,902	$\begin{array}{c}110\\117\end{array}$	$\frac{18}{20}$	$\begin{array}{c} 365 \\ 332 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 66 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 206 \\ 374 \end{array}$	707 1,288	$\begin{array}{c} 33\\113\end{array}$	1, G 1, &
Pennsylvania	26, 849	778	54	2,336	591	2, 148	8,726	591	11, 6
Rhode_Island	2, 149	84	15	180	52	269	844	11	C
South Carolina	2, 861	75	14	309	43	177	775	57	1, 4
South Dakota Tennessee	$\begin{array}{c}1,124\\3,754\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}81\\131\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7\\23\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}169\\409\end{array}$	$25 \\ 94$	$\frac{84}{387}$	$397 \\ 1, 167$	26 83	1, 4
Texas	10, 558	391	32	1,214	$\frac{94}{169}$	387 876	$\begin{bmatrix} 1, 167 \\ 2, 661 \end{bmatrix}$	327	4, 8
Utah	1, 315	51	5	116	32	153	531	29	:-
Vermont	1, 237	66	4	124	35	70	377	11	i)
Virginia Washington	5, 672	181	$17 \\ 14$	550	113	545	1,628	$\begin{array}{c c}108\\156\end{array}$	2, 5 2, 5 1, 3
West Virginia	$\begin{array}{c c} 6,785 \\ 3,111 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}278\\103\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}14\\6\end{array}$	597 327	$\begin{array}{c}122\\71\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 699 \\ 187 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}2,524\\967\end{array}$	150 47	
Wisconsin	8, 084	243	$\frac{32}{2}$	687	162	784	3,468	170	2, 3
	540	20	2	60	2	31		11	
Puerto Rico	1,465	59	19	223	47	230	523	42	
¹ Includes office and private duty nurs	ies.								

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1951. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 8.

		-								
	Region and State	Total	Adminis- trator or assistant	Con- sultant	Supervisor or assistant	Instructor	Head nurse or assistant	Staff or general duty nurse	Other 1	Unknown
Jr	ited States	464, 138	12, 789	1, 375	38, 997	11, 392	49, 502	212, 476	122, 687	14, 920
	Northeast North Central South West	$161, 679 \\130, 042 \\100, 055 \\72, 362$	4, 055 3, 813 2, 915 2, 006	405 355 328 287	$11, 565 \\11, 801 \\9, 988 \\5, 643$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,920\\ 3,616\\ 2,534\\ 1,322 \end{array}$	$16, 464 \\13, 978 \\10, 544 \\8, 516$	$\begin{array}{c} 72,288\\ 63,369\\ 42,484\\ 34,335 \end{array}$	45, 088 30, 584 28, 309 18, 706	$7,894 \\ 2,526 \\ 2,953 \\ 1,547$
	ibama iska izona kansas lifornia	$\begin{array}{r} 4,482\\ 357\\ 3,429\\ 2,200\\ 37,469\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 22 \\ 89 \\ 105 \\ 968 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 11\\ -15\\ 10\\ 166\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 491\\ 17\\ 200\\ 282\\ 2,868 \end{array} $	$117 \\ 3 \\ 47 \\ 71 \\ 607$	$515 \\ 32 \\ 355 \\ 288 \\ 4, 885$	$2, 037 \\ 188 \\ 1, 758 \\ 772 \\ 17, 390$	$1, 101 \\ 78 \\ 932 \\ 539 \\ 10, 268$	73 17 33 133 317
Co De Dis	lorado nnecticut. laware striet of Columbia orida	$\begin{array}{c} 6,071\\ 13,762\\ 1,587\\ 3,734\\ 11,766\end{array}$	168 247 37 117 371	$\begin{array}{r} 23\\ 28\\ \hline 42\\ 31 \end{array}$	$471 \\ 661 \\ 118 \\ 273 \\ 1, 061$	153 267 37 87 285	$569 \\ 1, 130 \\ 127 \\ 528 \\ 1, 190$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 126 \\ 7, 182 \\ 843 \\ 1, 492 \\ 4, 985 \end{array}$	$1, 452 \\3, 886 \\418 \\908 \\3, 485$	109 361 7 287 358
Ia da lli	orgia waii ho nois liana	$\begin{array}{c} 6,\ 360\\ 1,\ 893\\ 1,\ 498\\ 24,\ 024\\ 10,\ 593 \end{array}$	$202 \\ 46 \\ 56 \\ 764 \\ 288$	$34 \\ 12 \\ 2 \\ 80 \\ 39$	$698 \\ 153 \\ 144 \\ 2, 432 \\ 858$	$157 \\ 33 \\ 40 \\ 683 \\ 266$	$705 \\ 149 \\ 155 \\ 2, 601 \\ 1, 076$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,711\\ 1,096\\ 602\\ 10,973\\ 4,892 \end{array}$	$1, 822 \\ 395 \\ 447 \\ 6, 288 \\ 2, 939$	31 9 52 203 235
Ka Ke Loi	va nsas ntucky uisiana iine	$\begin{array}{c} 8,034\\ 5,833\\ 4,181\\ 6,154\\ 3,059 \end{array}$	219 183 139 130 100	$12 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 16 \\ 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 661 \\ 644 \\ 484 \\ 591 \\ 243 \end{array}$	$189 \\ 167 \\ 116 \\ 154 \\ 54$	729 767 581 649 298	$\begin{array}{c} 3,869\\ 2,610\\ 1,581\\ 2,217\\ 1,353\end{array}$	$2,052 \\1,318 \\874 \\1,866 \\946$	$303 \\ 134 \\ 394 \\ 531 \\ 62$
Ma Mi Mi	uryland ssachusetts chigan nnesota ssissippi	$\begin{array}{c} 7,538\\ 16,801\\ 17,572\\ 11,906\\ 3,135 \end{array}$	$252 \\ 628 \\ 469 \\ 339 \\ 98$	26 55 37 33 8	$754 \\ 1,502 \\ 1,590 \\ 923 \\ 326$	$284 \\ 478 \\ 462 \\ 366 \\ 52$	$918 \\ 2, 102 \\ 1, 694 \\ 1, 337 \\ 205$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 553 \\ 6, 089 \\ 8, 359 \\ 6, 480 \\ 1, 398 \end{array}$	1, 674 4, 949 4, 133 2, 308 989	77 998 828 120 59
Me Ne	ssouri ontana braska vada w Hampshire	$\begin{array}{c} 8,841\\ 2,314\\ 4,289\\ 656\\ 2,922 \end{array}$	$296 \\ 82 \\ 157 \\ 21 \\ 95$	$\begin{array}{c} 44\\ 7\\ \hline 1\\ 12 \end{array}$	$1, 001 \\ 219 \\ 390 \\ 56 \\ 256$	$261 \\ 59 \\ 122 \\ 7 \\ 80$	$1, 118 \\ 294 \\ 379 \\ 43 \\ 298$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,976\\ 977\\ 2,281\\ 332\\ 1,348 \end{array}$	1, 906 666 947 170 817	$239 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 26 \\ 16$
Ne Ne No	w Jersey w Mexico w York rth Carolina rth Dakota	$\begin{array}{c} 16, 771 \\ 1, 962 \\ 63, 996 \\ 9, 392 \\ 1, 890 \end{array}$	$392 \\ 78 \\ 1, 457 \\ 211 \\ 64$	$41 \\ 14 \\ 162 \\ 26 \\ 5$	$1, 260 \\ 159 \\ 4, 060 \\ 876 \\ 189$	$\begin{array}{r} 405 \\ 25 \\ 1, 465 \\ 176 \\ 79 \end{array}$	1, 513 166 7, 088 863 181	$\begin{array}{c} 8,413\\ 1,074\\ 27,977\\ 4,223\\ 923 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,532\\ 425\\ 16,390\\ 2,921\\ 377\end{array}$	$215 \\ 21 \\ 5, 397 \\ 96 \\ 72$
)k)re ?ei	io lahoma gon msylvania ode Island	$\begin{array}{c} 24,137\\ 3,360\\ 5,360\\ 39,645\\ 3,268 \end{array}$	625 110 166 976 100	$ \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 11 \\ 16 \\ 84 \\ 18 \end{array} $	$1, 983 \\ 325 \\ 419 \\ 3, 196 \\ 264$	$676 \\ 80 \\ 98 \\ 1,036 \\ 94$	$2, 908 \\ 351 \\ 571 \\ 3, 520 \\ 395$	$11,724 \\1,597 \\2,419 \\17,470 \\1,775$	$5, 928 \\788 \\1, 483 \\12, 540 \\603$	$229 \\ 98 \\ 188 \\ 823 \\ 19$
Sou Fei Fei	ath Carolina ath Dakota anessee xas ah	$\begin{array}{c} 4,342\\ 1,559\\ 5,065\\ 14,261\\ 1,841 \end{array}$	83 91 187 409 57	7 7 15 34 8	$\begin{array}{r} 402\\138\\504\\1,702\\124\end{array}$	$83 \\ 71 \\ 164 \\ 369 \\ 68$	$270 \\ 168 \\ 645 \\ 1, 602 \\ 197$	$1, 942 \\ 651 \\ 2, 109 \\ 5, 396 \\ 1, 038$	$1, 514 \\ 361 \\ 1, 216 \\ 4, 451 \\ 331$	41 72 225 298 18
Vir Wa We Wi	rmont ginia shington st Virginia sconsin oming	$\begin{array}{c} 1,455\\ 8,239\\ 8,528\\ 4,259\\ 11,364\\ 984 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 60\\ 218\\ 222\\ 109\\ 318\\ 31\end{array}$	$2 \\ 31 \\ 21 \\ 14 \\ 24 \\ 2$	$123 \\ 669 \\ 725 \\ 432 \\ 992 \\ 88$	41 209 167 93 274 15	$120\\802\\1,034\\305\\1,020\\66$	$\begin{array}{r} 681\\ 3,570\\ 3,787\\ 2,058\\ 6,631\\ 548\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 425\\ 2,524\\ 1,828\\ 1,219\\ 2,027\\ 231\end{array}$	$3 \\ 216 \\ 744 \\ 29 \\ 78 \\ 3$

Table 14c.—Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by region and State: 1957

¹ Includes office and private duty nurses.

ANAMAA DHHXXX DOOGR XXHHD AAAAAA

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-58 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. Table 13.

Table 14d.—Active registered professional nurses by type of position ¹ by region and State: 1962

Region and State	Total	Adminis- trator or assistant	Con- sultant	Supervisor or assistant	Instructor	Head nurse or assistant	Staff or general duty nurse	Other ²	Unknown
United States	532, 118	17, 193	2, 717	49, 002	15, 349	71, 888	281, 602	77, 128	17, 23
Northeast North Central South West	$174, 299 \\148, 932 \\115, 544 \\93, 343$	5, 315 5, 187 3, 741 2, 950	589 993 743 392	$\begin{array}{c} 14,592\\ 14,254\\ 12,121\\ 8,035\end{array}$	$5, 221 \\ 4, 760 \\ 3, 482 \\ 1, 886$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,696\\ 20,001\\ 15,769\\ 14,422 \end{array}$	89, 391 83, 609 56, 257 52, 345	31, 836 16, 566 19, 401 9, 325	5, 65 3, 56 4, 03 3, 98
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	5, 047 683 4, 896 2, 194 52, 151	$178 \\ 30 \\ 160 \\ 107 \\ 1,556$	$15 \\ 4 \\ 23 \\ 13 \\ 233$	$582 \\ 49 \\ 339 \\ 328 \\ 4, 372$	$172 \\ 4 \\ 106 \\ 83 \\ 961$	$671 \\ 78 \\ 628 \\ 375 \\ 8, 675$	$2, 442 \\ 458 \\ 2, 950 \\ 967 \\ 27, 975$	$642 \\ 49 \\ 669 \\ 269 \\ 5, 189$	34 1 2 5 3, 19
Colorado Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia Florida	$\begin{array}{c} 6,825\\11,365\\1,775\\4,000\\14,109\end{array}$	$182 \\ 334 \\ 55 \\ 122 \\ 353$	$31 \\ 49 \\ 9 \\ 48 \\ 42$	$\begin{array}{r} 619 \\ 820 \\ 131 \\ 345 \\ 1, 320 \end{array}$	$163 \\ 295 \\ 42 \\ 151 \\ 250$	$903 \\ 1,520 \\ 210 \\ 635 \\ 2,037$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,191\\ 5,822\\ 1,028\\ 1,674\\ 6,919 \end{array}$	$2, 403 \\ 262 \\ 810 \\ 2, 871$	3 12 3 21 31
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	$7,816 \\1,974 \\1,913 \\28,890 \\11,223$	$259 \\ 51 \\ 82 \\ 1, 260 \\ 342$	$48 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 187 \\ 52$	$843 \\ 147 \\ 200 \\ 3, 523 \\ 1, 032$	$255 \\ 36 \\ 48 \\ 816 \\ 303$	$1, 019 \\ 188 \\ 319 \\ 4, 212 \\ 1, 470$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,382\\ 1,199\\ 1,053\\ 13,860\\ 6,551\end{array}$	$1, 781 \\ 223 \\ 192 \\ 3, 845 \\ 1, 332$	22 12 1 1, 18 14
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	$\begin{array}{c} 8,\ 555\\ 6,\ 208\\ 5,\ 317\\ 6,\ 594\\ 3,\ 462 \end{array}$	$311 \\ 223 \\ 203 \\ 195 \\ 111$	29 293 28 22 3	$743 \\ 126 \\ 642 \\ 745 \\ 348$	$294 \\ 215 \\ 182 \\ 177 \\ 73$	$977 \\ 1,089 \\ 833 \\ 977 \\ 420$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,854\\ 3,494\\ 2,661\\ 2,958\\ 1,640\end{array}$	$902 \\ 579 \\ 499 \\ 1, 231 \\ 667$	44 18 26 28 20
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	$\begin{array}{c} 7,779\\ 21,928\\ 20,433\\ 13,192\\ 3,141 \end{array}$	309 842 830 420 110	$47 \\ 47 \\ 113 \\ 54 \\ 17$	$856 \\ 2, 111 \\ 1, 911 \\ 1, 189 \\ 371$	$312 \\ 823 \\ 666 \\ 427 \\ 72$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,029\\ 2,811\\ 3,002\\ 1,794\\ 315 \end{array}$	3,970 10,650 11,435 7,533 1,664	1, 104 3, 831 1, 805 1, 498 505	18 81 67 27 8
Missouri. Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire.	$9, 151 \\ 2, 412 \\ 4, 587 \\ 888 \\ 2, 947$	$339 \\ 98 \\ 169 \\ 38 \\ 112$	$120 \\ 11 \\ 13 \\ 3 \\ 11$	$1,097 \\ 218 \\ 447 \\ 88 \\ 313$	$360 \\ 59 \\ 182 \\ 14 \\ 80$	$1, 329 \\ 362 \\ 552 \\ 127 \\ 372$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,715\\ 1,279\\ 2,615\\ 510\\ 1,556\end{array}$	$919 \\ 328 \\ 523 \\ 92 \\ 481$	2
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	$\begin{array}{c} 21,860\\ 2,080\\ 67,199\\ 10,793\\ 2,138 \end{array}$	$677 \\ 80 \\ 1,890 \\ 257 \\ 71$	$81 \\ 15 \\ 285 \\ 28 \\ 4$	$1,732 \\ 211 \\ 5,318 \\ 1,008 \\ 218$	$479 \\ 27 \\ 1, 985 \\ 349 \\ 93$	$2,702 \\ 229 \\ 9,087 \\ 1,067 \\ 295$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,810\\ 1,168\\ 33,889\\ 5,860\\ 1,136\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,637\\ 256\\ 12,179\\ 1,706\\ 230 \end{array}$	74 2, 5(5) 4
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$\begin{array}{c} 29,381\\ 3,948\\ 6,209\\ 40,497\\ 3,381 \end{array}$	$729\\183\\217\\1,126\\133$	$ \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 223 \\ 15 \\ 86 \\ 20 \\ \end{array} $	$2, 536 \\ 166 \\ 570 \\ 3, 468 \\ 310$	$916 \\ 115 \\ 114 \\ 1, 310 \\ 129$	$3, 688 \\762 \\828 \\4, 105 \\487$	$17,814\\1,787\\3,718\\21,355\\1,881$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,\ 509\\ 502\\ 691\\ 7,\ 947\\ 361 \end{array}$	1(2 1, 1(
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah.	$5, 184 \\ 1, 896 \\ 6, 324 \\ 17, 222 \\ 2, 222$	$126 \\ 92 \\ 219 \\ 669 \\ 71$	$18\\14\\24\\103\\11$	531 168 694 2, 169 159	$137 \\ 100 \\ 247 \\ 477 \\ 88$	552 229 985 2, 606 291	$\begin{array}{c} 2,751\\ 1,038\\ 2,952\\ 7,721\\ 1,399 \end{array}$	921 189 999 2, 781 151	1. 1 2(6)
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	$\begin{array}{c} 1,660\\ 9,886\\ 10,024\\ 4,415\\ 13,278\\ 1,066 \end{array}$	$90 \\ 287 \\ 347 \\ 109 \\ 401 \\ 38$	$7\\45\\32\\13\\34\\5$	$172 \\ 891 \\ 973 \\ 499 \\ 1, 264 \\ 90$	$\begin{array}{r} 47\\318\\238\\143\\388\\28\end{array}$	$192 \\ 1, 237 \\ 1, 691 \\ 459 \\ 1, 364 \\ 103$	$788 \\ 5,018 \\ 5,760 \\ 2,503 \\ 8,564 \\ 685$	$\begin{array}{r} 330\\ 1,887\\ 690\\ 631\\ 1,235\\ 90 \end{array}$	2' 2

¹ Office nurses are classified according to position, and were included with "staff or general duty nurses" if not reported.
² Includes private duty nurses.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. New York, New York. Unpublished data.

PART III

BIENNIAL ESTIMATES AND EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION OF PROFESSIONAL NURSES

The Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics is composed of statisticians from various Government and non-Government national agencies concerned with gathering, compiling, and disseminating nursing statistics. Since 1954, the Conference has met once or twice a year to share information and discuss methods of improving the quality of nursing statistics. Its meetings have been attended by representatives from the American Hospital Association, American Nurses' Association, Bureau of the Census, Bureau of Labor Statistics, National League for Nursing, Office of Education, and the Public Health Service. Their cooperative efforts have resulted in more reliable estimates of professional nurse supply, refinement of statistical methodology, joint collection of data, and stimulation of new nursing studies.

The permanent title, Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics, was approved by the members at their meeting December 3, 1957. At the same time it was agreed that they should continue to meet informally as a working conference rather than as a formal organization.

The biennial national estimates of professional nurses in active practice in the various fields of nursing, compiled by the group (table 15), are based largely on counts made by the employers of nurses, in contrast to the selfenumeration questionnaire method of the census and the inventory, whose data have been shown in parts I and II of this Source Book (Section 2—revised).

The number of nurses actively engaged in nursing increased by 45 percent between 1954 and 1964 according to the Interagency Conference estimates. Slightly less than 1 percent of this increase was due to the admission of Alaska and Hawaii to statehood, reflected in the 1960 estimate. The greatest relative increases were in the fields of nursing education and hospitals. A decrease in numbers of private duty nurses is more than offset by the increase in office nurses, and it is expected that this trend will continue.

As shown in table 15b, the employment of professional nurses on a parttime basis has had a great influence on the upward trend in nurse supply. In the 8-year period from 1956 to 1964 there was an estimated increase of 90,000 nurses working part time. The proportion of total supply these nurses represented was about 10 percent in 1956, increasing to nearly 23 percent 8 years later.

Eighty percent of the part-time professional nurses estimated in 1964 were employed in hospitals and other institutions. These nurses have become an integral part of hospital staffing, contributing about one-fifth of the total nursing service available in short-term general hospitals.¹

Prior to 1952, accurate information about the academic preparation of nurses was available only in the fields of public health, nursing education, and industry, a little more than 10 percent of the total nurse supply. The first composite estimate of total numbers in all fields holding college degrees was published in January 1954 by Eugene Levine.² This estimate was derived by pooling all available data on educational preparation from published and unpublished reports in the different fields of nursing, and from various State surveys of nursing needs and resources (table 17a). Levine's second estimate, based on the 1956 total of 430,000 professional nurses, showed only slight improvement over the 1952 figure (table 17b).

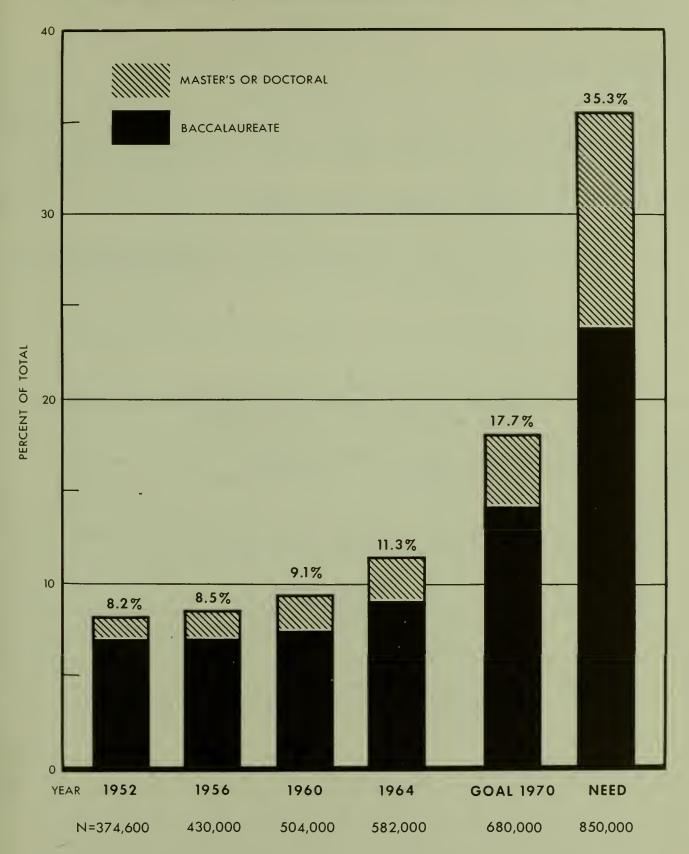
Since 1960, biennial estimates of the educational preparation of professional nurses have been made by the Division of Nursing staff following the Interagency Conference estimates of total nurse supply. Precise figures from the biennial public health nursing counts ³ and the educational preparation of nursing faculty reported by the National League for Nursing are combined with estimates based on reports of nurse traineeships, State surveys, and special studies, to determine the approximate numbers of professional nurses by field who hold baccalaureate or higher degrees. These figures are also checked against the total numbers of degrees in nursing awarded by colleges and universities during the interim periods. As shown in table 16, there is an encouraging upward trend in the proportion of nurses holding baccalaureate or higher degrees, from an estimated 8 percent in 1952 to 11 percent 12 years later. However, this pace must be accelerated considerably if we are to meet the needs projected by the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing * (figure 2).

¹Testoff, Arthur; Levine, Eugene; and Siegel, Stanley E. Analysis of Part-Time Nursing in General Hospitals. Hospitals, Journal of the American Hospital Association, 37:17, Sept. 1, 1963. ²Levine, Eugene. How Many Nurses Have College Degrees? Nursing Outlook, 2:1, January 1954, p. 23.

³U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Nurses in Public Health. Public Health Service Publication No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964. 59 pp. See also prior counts.

⁴ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare: Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Publication No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963. 73 pp.

Figure 2. The proportion of professional nurses with baccalaureate or higher degrees continues to increase, but must accelerate more rapidly to reach the goals.



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TABLES IN PART III

Biennial Estimates and Educational Preparation of Professional Nurses

- Table 15a. Estimates of professional nurses employed in the United States, byfield of practice: January 1 of selected years
- Table 15b. Estimates of professional nurses employed full time and part time in the United States, and rates per 100,000 population: January 1 of selected years
- Table 16.Highest academic credential of professional nurses practicing in the
United States: selected years 1952–64
- Table 17a. Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1952 (includes 48 States and the District of Columbia)
- Table 17b. Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1956 (includes 48 States and the District of Columbia)
- Table 17c. Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1960 (includes 50 States and the District of Columbia)
- Table 17d. Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1962 (includes 50 States and the District of Columbia)
- Table 17e. Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields,
by highest academic credentials: 1964 (includes 50 States and the
District of Columbia)

Table 15a.—Estimates of professional nurses employed in the United States, by field of practice: January 1 of selected years

Field of practice	48	States and Dis	trict of Columb	via	50 States ar	nd District of C	olumbia
	1954	1956	1958	1960	1960	1962	1964
Total	401, 600	430, 000	460, 000	501, 000	504, 000	550, 000	582, 000
Hospitals and related institutions Nursing homes. Public health and school. Occupational health (industry) Nursing education. In professional nursing programs In practical nursing programs Private duty Office nurses. Other.	$25,800 \\ 15,800 \\ 8,700 \\ \\ 74,000 \\ 35,200$	$\begin{array}{c} 265,800 \\$	$\begin{array}{r} 291, 500 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 322,\ 800\\$	$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 1 & 325, & 000 \\ & \\ & 32, & 400 \\ & 18, & 500 \\ & 15, & 900 \\ & 14, & 200 \\ & 41, & 700 \\ & 41, & 700 \\ & 70, & 200 \\ & 40, & 000 \\ & 2, & 000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 2 & 360, 250 \\ 3 & 7, 000 \\ 34, 700 \\ 17, 000 \\ 19, 550 \\ 16, 750 \\ 2, 800 \\ 69, 500 \\ 40, 000 \\ 2, 000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 380,400\\ 10,000\\ 37,200\\ 18,700\\ 20,700\\ 17,600\\ 3,100\\ 66,000\\ 47,000\\ 2,000\\ \end{array}$

Based on data collected in September, 1959.
 Based on data collected in March, 1962.
 Prior to 1962, nursing homes were included with hospitals and related institutions.
 Prior to 1960, professional nurses teaching in practical nursing programs were not reported separately.

Table 15b.-Estimates of professional nurses employed full time and part time in the United States, and rates per 100,000 population; January 1 of selected years

Year	Population cstimate (1,000's)	Total nursc estimate	Rate per 100,000 population	Full-time nurses	Rate per 100,000 population	Part-time nurses	Rate pcr 100,000 population
48 States and District of Columbia: 1954 1956 1958	159, 825 165, 931 171, 922	401, 600 430, 000 460, 000	$\begin{array}{r} 251 \\ 259 \\ 268 \end{array}$	Not esti- mated. 388, 000 383, 800	$\begin{array}{c} 234\\ 223\end{array}$	Not esti- mated. 42, 000 76, 200	25 44
50 States and District of Columbia: 1960 1962 1964	178, 736 184, 598 190, 092	504,000 550,000 582,000	282 298 306	413, 300 432, 810 450, 050	231 234 237	90, 700 117, 190 131, 950	51 63 69

SOURCES: Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Current Population Estimates. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office. Series P-25, Nos. 203, 262, and 292.

Table 16.—Highest academic credential of professional nurses practicing in the United States: selected years 1952–1964¹

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		Numl	ber			Percent	
Year	Total	Master's or doctoral degree	Baccalaureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree	Master's or doctoral degree	Baccalaureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree
1952. 1956. 1960. 1962. 1964.	504,000 550,000	3, 800 6, 400 8, 500 11, 500 13, 300	$\begin{array}{c} 27,050\\ 30,000\\ 37,500\\ 43,500\\ 52,100 \end{array}$	343,750 393,600 458,000 495,000 516,600	1.0 1.5 1.7 2.1 2.3	7.27.07.47.99.0	91. 8 91. 5 90. 9 90. 0 88. 7

¹ Figures for 1960, 1962, and 1964 include Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: Levine, Eugene. How Many Nurses Have College Degrees? Nursing Outlook, 2:1 January 1964, p. 23. Levine, Eugene. How Many Nurses Now Have College Degrees? Nursing Outlook, 6:12 December 1958. Estimates made by U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Nursing.

Table 17a.—Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1952 (includes 48 States and the District of Columbia)

		Nur	nber			Percent	
Field of practice	Total	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacca- laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacca- laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree
Total	374, 584	3, 806	27, 039	343, 739	1. 0	7. 2	91. 8
Hospitals and related institutions	210, 087	2, 007	14, 334	193, 746	1. 0	6. 8	92. 2
Director and assistant. Supervisor and assistant. Head nurse. Staff, anesthetist, and other.	22,781	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 302 \\ 323 \\ 125 \\ 257 \end{array} $	3,5444,1482,1754,467	$\begin{array}{r} 4,998\\18,310\\32,440\\137,998\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 13. 2 \\ 1. 4 \\ 0. 4 \\ 0. 2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 36. \ 0 \\ 18. \ 2 \\ 6. \ 3 \\ 3. \ 1 \end{array}$	50. 8 80. 4 93. 3 96. 7
Public health and school	24, 922	497	5, 344	19, 081	2. 0	21. 4	76.6
Administrators and supervisors	$3, 152 \\ 21, 770$	$\begin{array}{c} 214 \\ 283 \end{array}$	1, 708 3, 636	$ 1, 230 \\ 17, 851 $	6. 8 1. 3	$54. \ 2 \\ 16. \ 7$	39. 0 82. 0 [
Nursing education Occupational health Doctors' offices, private duty and other	10, 406 11, 000 118, 169	1,140 20 142	$\begin{array}{r} 4,559\\ 344\\ 2,458\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,707\\ 10,636\\ 115,569\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11. \ 0 \\ 0. \ 2 \\ 0. \ 1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 43.8\\ 3.1\\ 2.1\end{array}$	45. 2 96. 7 97. 8

SOURCE: Levine, Eugene. How Many Nurses Have College Degrees? Nursing Outlook, 2:1, January 1954, p. 23.

Table 17b.—Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1956 (includes 48 States and the District of Columbia)

		Nur	nber			Percent	
Field of practice	Total	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacca- laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacca- laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree
Total	430, 000	6, 400	30, 000	393, 600	1.5	7. 0	91. 5
Hospitals and related institutions	265, 800	2, 200	14, 700	248, 900	0.8	5.5	93. 7
Director and assistant Supervisor and assistant Head nurse Staff, anesthetist, and other	$ \begin{array}{r} 11, 400\\ 23, 900\\ 44, 000\\ 186, 500 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 300 \\ 600 \\ 200 \\ 100 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,600\\ 3,100\\ 2,800\\ 6,200 \end{array}$	7,50020,20041,000180,200	11. 4 2. 5 0. 4 0. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 22.8 \\ 13.0 \\ 6.4 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$	65. 8 84. 5 93. 2 96. 6
Public health and school	27, 200	1, 300	6, 900	19, 000	4.8	25.4	69.8
Administrators and supervisors	3, 100 24, 100	800 500	$\begin{array}{c} 1,400\\ 5,500 \end{array}$	900 18, 100	$\begin{array}{c} 25.8\\ 2.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45.\ 2\\ 22.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29. \ 0 \\ 75. \ 1 \end{array}$
Nursing education Occupational health Doctors' offices, private duty and other	$10, 400 \\ 17, 000 \\ 109, 600$	$2,700 \\ 100 \\ 100$	5, 300 800 2, 300	2,400 16,100 107,200	$\begin{array}{c} 26.\ 0\\ 0.\ 6\\ 0.\ 1\end{array}$	51. 0 4. 7 2. 1	23. 0 94. 7 97. 8

SOURCE: Levine, Eugene. How Many Nurses Now Have College Degrees? Nursing Outlook 6:12, December 1958.

Table 17c.—Estimated number of professsional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials 1960 (includes 50 States and the District of Columbia)

		Nur	nber			Percent	
Field of practice	Total	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacca- laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacca- laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree
Total	504, 000	8, 500	37, 500	458, 000	1. 7	7. 4	90. 9
Hospitals and related institutions	325, 000	2, 800	18, 300	303, 900	0. 9	5. 6	93. 5
Director and assistant Supervisor and asistant Head nurse Staff, anesthetist, and other	$14,000 \\ 33,500 \\ 52,300 \\ 225,200$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 600 \\ 800 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 200 \\ 4, 400 \\ 3, 300 \\ 7, 400 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,200\\ 28,300\\ 48,800\\ 217,600\end{array}$	11. 4 2. 4 0. 4 0. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 22. \ 9 \\ 13. \ 1 \\ 6. \ 3 \\ 3. \ 3 \end{array}$	65. 7 84. 5 93. 3 96. 6
Public health and school	32, 400	1, 850	8, 900	21, 650	5. 7	27. 5	66. 8
Administrators and supervisors Staff	3, 600 28, 800	$1,050\\800$	$ 1,500 \\ 7,400 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,050\\20,600\end{array} $	29. 2 2. 8	41. 6 25. 7	29. 2 71. 5
Nursing education Occupational health Doctors' offices, private duty and other	14, 200 18, 500 113, 900	$3,700 \\ 50 \\ 100$	$7, 200 \\700 \\2, 400$	3, 300 17, 750 111, 400	26. 1 0. 3 0. 1	50. 7 3. 8 2. 1	23. 2 95. 9 97. 8

SOURCE: U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Nursing, 1960.

Table 17d.—Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1962 (includes 50 States and the District of Columbia)

		Nur	nber		Percent			
Field of practice	Total	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacca- laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacca- laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree	
Total	550, 000	11, 500	43, 500	495, 000	2. 1	7. 9	90. 0	
Hospital and related institutions	367, 2 50	3, 200	21,050	343, 000	0. 9	5. 7	93. 4	
Director and assistant Supervisor and assistant Head nurse Staff, anesthetist, and other	$ 18,000 \\ 34,200 \\ 58,000 \\ 257,050 $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,000\\ 800\\ 200\\ 200\\ 200\end{array}$	4, 200 4, 600 3, 700 8, 550	$11,800 \\ 28,800 \\ 54,100 \\ 248,300$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11. 1 \\ 2. 3 \\ 0. 3 \\ 0. 1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 23. \ 3\\ 13. \ 5\\ 6. \ 4\\ 3. \ 3\end{array}$	65. 6 84. 2 93. 3 96. 6	
Public health and school	34, 700	2, 100	10, 500	22, 100	6. 0	30. 3	63. 7	
Administrators, and supervisors	3, 800 30, 900	1, 200 900	1, 600 8, 900	1, 000 21, 100	31. 6 2. 9	42. 1 28. 8	26. 3 68. 3	
Nursing education Occupational health Doctors' offices, private duty and other	19, 550 17, 000 111, 500	$6,050 \\ 50 \\ 100$	8, 800 700 2, 450	4, 700 16, 250 108, 950	31. 0 0. 3 0. 1	45. 0 4. 1 2. 2	24. 0 95. 6 97. 7	

SOURCE: U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Nursing, 1962.

Table 17e.—Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1964 (includes 50 States and the District of Columbia)

		Nur	nber			Percent	
Field of practice	Total	Master's or doctoral degrec	Bacea- laureatc	Nursing diploma or associate degree	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacea- laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree
Total	582, 000	13, 300	52, 100	516, 600	2. 3	9. 0	88. 7
Hospital and related institutions	3 90, 400	3, 700	27, 500	359, 200	1. 0	7. 0	92. 0
Director and assistant Supervisor and assistant Head Nurse Staff, anesthetist, and other	19, 100 35, 200 63, 300 272, 800	$\begin{array}{r} 2,200\\ 900\\ 300\\ 300\\ 300\end{array}$	5,5006,0005,00011,000	$ \begin{array}{r} 11, 400 \\ 28, 300 \\ 58, 000 \\ 261, 500 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.5\\ 2.6\\ 0.5\\ 0.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 28.8 \\ 17.0 \\ 7.9 \\ 4.0 \end{array} $	59.780.491.695.9
Public health and school	37, 200	2,300	11, 800	23, 100	6. 2	31. 7	62. 1
Administrators, and supervisors Staff	4, 100 33, 100	1, 300 1, 000	1, 800 10, 000	$ 1,000 \\ 22,100 $	31. 7 3. 0	43. 9 30. 2	24. 4 66. 8
Nursing education	20, 700	6, 900	8, 700	5, 100	33. 3	42. 0	24. 7
Professional school Practical nursing school	17, 600 3, 100	6, 500 400	7, 400 1, 300	3, 700 1, 400	36. 9 12. 9	42. 1 41. 9	21. 0 45. 2
Occupational health Doctor's offices, private duty and other	18, 700 115, 000	$\frac{100}{300}$	1, 100 3, 000	$17,500 \\111,700$	0.5 0.3	5. 9 2. 6	93. 6 97. 1

SOURCE: U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Nursing, Manpower Analysis and Resources Branch, 1964.

PART IV

PROFESSIONAL NURSE EDUCATION

The fundamental changes in the character of nursing education since the beginning of this century must be kept in mind whenever consideration is given to statistical data that span very many years. Nursing education began in this country in 1873 with the opening of three schools. These schools offered students an opportunity to learn by doing, under the tutorship for 1 year of a super-intendent who had been trained in one of the European schools. Despite the inability of these training programs to meet today's standards, even for practical nurse training, they improved patient care so dramatically that hospitals pushed the opening of new schools and increased the number of students enrolled. At the same time, the course was lengthened to 2 years to make it possible to retain students an additional year as head nurses.

By 1893 about 70 schools were in operation. The earliest counts of schools of nursing and their enrollments are found in the annual reports of the U.S. Commissioner of Education, dating back to 1880. As State licensing bodies came into existence, counts of State approved schools and their students began to be available. Since only graduates of State approved schools could stand for licensure examinations, nonapproved schools tended to close as the effect of licensure became felt. Not until 1923 was machinery for approving schools in operation in every State.¹

Today there are three types of educational programs which prepare nurses for licensure as registered professional nurses: the traditional hospital program leading to a diploma, the college or university program leading to the baccalaureate degree, and the more recent junior college program leading to an associate degree. These programs are called *initial* programs of professional nursing to distinguish them from post-R.N. baccalaureate and graduate programs for registered nurses, which are discussed in the last part of this section.

¹Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Publication No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953. p. 33.

Initial Programs

Tables 18 to 21 have been compiled by State for the total number of schools reported, regardless of the number or type of programs they offer, in order to maintain the trend data. Enrollments by type of program were not reported until 1946; graduations were not listed separately for diploma and degree programs until 1950. As with the other parts of this Source Book, data for the territories are entered wherever available, but are not included in the regional or U.S. totals except where specifically noted. Hawaii is included in the totals for all years, but Alaska still has no professional nursing school.

The number of schools offering initial programs of professional nursing reached its peak in 1929, when 1,885 schools were reported in operation.² Since then there was an almost steady decline to 1,110 in 1960, and an upturn to 1,145 in 1964. The closing of schools, however, did not affect the overall national growth in student enrollments, admissions, or graduations. Today, enrollments (including Puerto Rico) have topped the previous all-time high of 128,828 reached in 1946, which reflected the impact of the Cadet Corps Nurse Program.³ Admissions have followed the same general pattern, with an almost steady rise in the last 14 years. Graduations naturally declined after the 1947 peak of 40,744, then remained at about 30,000 for 6 years, 1956 to 1961,⁴ but have increased in the last 3 years to 35,000. It is expected that one effect of the Nurse Training Act of 1964 will be an increase in numbers of qualified students graduating from initial nursing programs.⁵ Figure 3 shows the number of schools of professional nursing, their enrollments and graduations for each decade since 1900 as a multiple of the 1900 statistic for each of these three categories.

Admissions to schools offering initial professional nursing programs have increased more than 10,000 in the past 12 years, but in relation to the number of 17-year-old girls in the country the rate has dropped from 3.9 to 3.8 percent. Calculated on the basis of the minimum prerequisite for admission; i.e., high school graduation, the proportion entering professional nursing schools has dropped from 6.7 percent of female high school graduates in 1952 to 5.3 percent in 1964 (table 22).

Data on male students and on Negro students in the initial professional nursing programs are now collected every 3 years by the National League for Nursing (tables 23 and 24).

² Committee on the Grading of Nursing Schools. Results of the First Grading Study of Nursing Schools, sec. 1, p. 13. (State approved schools only) New York, The Committee, 1929.

³ Federal Security Agency*, Public Health Service. The U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps, 1943-48. Public Health Service Publication No. 38. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1950. 100 pp.

^{*}In 1953, became part of U.S. Department of Hcalth, Education, and Welfare.

⁴U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Publication No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963. 73 pp.

⁵ The Nurse Training Act of 1964, Public Law 88-581, September 4, 1964. (Title VIII of the "Public Health Service Act")

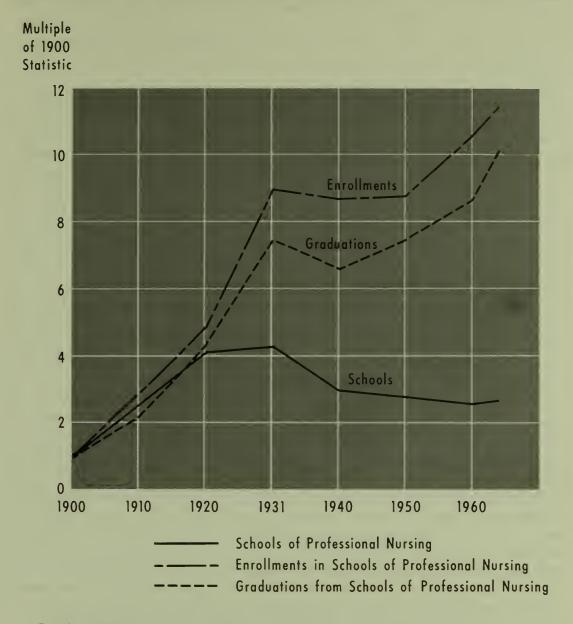


Figure 3. The number of schools of professional nursing shows a downward trend, but enrollments and graduations have multiplied over 10 times in the last 6 decades.

During 1962-63, 856 men were admitted, or 1.7 percent of all admissions that year. Nearly a third of all programs reported one or more men enrolled. A total male enrollment of almost 1,800 on October 15, 1963, is the highest ever noted (table 23).

Very little change is evident over the years in the number and percent of Negroes entering nursing schools. On October 15, 1963, about 3 percent of the total enrollment was Negro—the same proportion as reported in 1950.⁶

⁶ Tate, Barbara L. and Carnegie, M. Elizabeth. Negro Admissions, Enrollments, and Graduations-1963. Nursing Outlook, 13:2, February 1965, pp. 61-63.

Tables 25 to 30 show evidence of the changes occurring over the past decade in nursing education programs preparing nurses for their increasingly complex responsibilities. All programs have been strengthened, baccalaureate level curricula have grown substantially, and the new junior college programs are increasing rapidly. The number of diploma programs has decreased over the years, but they still admit the majority of nursing students and their enrollments have fluctuated only slightly.

All of the initial professional nursing programs counted were accredited by the appropriate legally-authorized State agency. Accreditation by a national accrediting agency, as designated by the Commissioner of Education, has been stipulated as a requirement for participation in the Nurse Training Act of 1964.⁷ The Commissioner designated the National League for Nursing, which has been serving as the professional accrediting agency for more than 10 years.⁸ The proportion of diploma programs so accredited in the last 10 years has risen from 23 to 68 percent and baccalaureate programs from 39 to 71 percent (table 29). More than 78 percent of the diploma students and 87 percent of the initial baccalaureate students in 1965 were enrolled in programs accredited by the National League for Nursing (table 30).

The associate degree programs are faced with a different situation in that they are usually contained in junior or community colleges. These 2-year colleges, as a general rule, apply for institutional accreditation from their own accrediting body, but usually do not make application to the profession for accreditation of individual programs within the institution.

For many years, the overall withdrawal rates of students from schools offering initial programs of professional nursing have remained around 33 percent,⁸ or the equivalent of a 67-percent completion rate. By type of program, the students in diploma schools show a consistently higher completion rate than those in baccalaureate or associate degree programs (table 31). This factor may be directly related to the type of support, since about half of the universities and 87 percent of the junior colleges are publicly supported; or it may be determined by the year in which the nursing major is introduced into the curriculum. Figures for the early years of the associate degree programs are atypical and should be disregarded in considering trends.

The completion rates are, by necessity, approximations. The most accurate method of computing completion rates is to consider a cohort of admissions until they have all completed their nursing education or until they have withdrawn. If some persons changed schools or took longer than the time needed to complete the nursing curriculum the statistics could be effectively treated by a cohort method. The method used for table 31 is an approximation to a cohort method by which the admissions in a particular year are

⁷ The Nurse Training Act of 1964, Public Law 88-581, Sept. 4, 1964 (Title VIII of the "Public Health Service Act").

⁸ American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, 1965, p. 81.

compared with graduations after the normal curriculum time has elapsed. In this instance it is assumed that the number of students who do not graduate on time is approximately counterbalanced by graduates who were admitted prior to the admission date of the cohort. The major shortcoming of the approximate cohort method used is that initial programs of professional nursing education vary in length. However, when data on admissions and graduations for nearly 150 collegiate programs were examined by staff of the Division of Nursing and the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities, U.S. Public Health Service, the results showed that, when such schools were considered individually, the median completion rate for students entering directly from high school was not significantly different from that obtained for all baccalaureate programs by the method used here.

A comparison of the 1957 and 1964 figures for all initial professional nursing programs in the States and regions shows that the United States as a whole and all four regions increased enrollments, admissions, and graduations within this time period (table 32, 33, and 34). However, 10 States reported a decrease in enrollments, 10 States had fewer admissions, and 12 States showed fewer graduations in 1964 than in 1957. The overall increase in numbers of students is due to the spectacular rise in the associate degree programs and the continuing growth of the initial baccalaureate programs. In this period, numbers admitted to the 2-year junior college programs increased by 3,883 or almost 8 times the number admitted in 1957 (table 33). Twenty-eight States reported admissions to these programs in 1964; only 9 in 1957. All except eight States showed an increase in admissions to the baccalaureate programs.

The diploma programs have maintained a fairly constant admission level, increasing admissions over this period by about 200 students (table 33). When Puerto Rico is included in the totals, the increase is 365 students. Regionally, the Northeast and North Central sections increased somewhat between 1957 and 1964, but admissions decreased in the South by about 100, and in the West by almost 300 students. Twenty-eight States showed fewer admissions to diploma programs in 1964 than in 1957, but in 18 of these the losses were counterbalanced by increases in numbers admitted to the associate and baccalaureate programs.

Post-R.N. Baccalaureate and Graduate Degree Programs

Many graduates of diploma and associate degree programs have found it necessary, both for their own professional satisfaction and to meet job specifications, to attend college in order to complete the academic requirements for a baccalaureate degree. The current trend in nursing education indicates that most of these graduate nurses enroll in the initial baccalaureate programs. Others enroll in programs for graduate nurses only. For statistical clarity, all graduate nurses preparing for their baccalaureate are designated as post-R.N. baccalaureate, and are counted separately from those students, tabulated in tables 19 through 34, who have had no previous nursing training. In 1964, a total of 9,375 graduate nurses (including 95 in Puerto Rico) were enrolled either full time or part time in programs leading to a post-R.N. baccalaureate degree (table 35). Graduated from these programs were 2,445 nurses, an increase of 5 percent over the previous year, and 15 percent more than in 1957 (table 36). However, the minimum goal of 5,000 post-R.N. baccalaureate graduates yearly by 1970 is no closer now than it was in 1961 when data were compiled for the report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing.⁹

In nursing, as in other professional disciplines, preparation for supervision, administration, teaching, and clinical specializaton requires education at the master's or doctoral level. The upward trend in numbers of nurses taking the advanced preparation necessary for such leadership positions in nursing is encouraging, but will need even greater impetus in order to reach the minimum goal expressed by the Consultant Group; i.e., 3,000 annual graduates from master's and doctoral degree programs by 1970.¹⁰ The 1,282 master's and 19 doctoral graduates of 1964 represent a total increase of 79 percent since 1957, but the current number must be more than doubled in the next 5 years if the 1970 goal is to be met (figure 4).

The Health Amendments Act of 1956¹¹ established the professional nurse traineeship program to enable professional nurses to study full time in institutions of higher learning. The purpose of the program is to improve the quality of patient care by increasing the supply of nurses who are qualified for teaching, administrative, and supervisory positions. This program, which originally provided for 1 academic year of full-time study, was extended in 1959 to include assistance for professional nurses enrolled in short-term courses.¹² Both longterm and short-term study are now included in the provisions of the Nurse Training Act of 1964.¹³

From 1957 to 1963, almost 11,000 professional nurse trainees were supported under the traineeship program for full-time study. The three sections of table 37 show the distribution of these trainees by field and level of study, and by the area of service for which they were preparing. More than half were preparing for teaching positions.

Table 38 is a composite showing all academic degrees in nursing conferred by higher educational institutions in selected years. The baccalaureate degrees

⁹U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Publication No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, p. 22.

¹⁰ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Publication No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, pp. 18, 19, and 22.

¹¹ Section 307 of the Public Health Service Act. Title II, Public Law 911, 84th Cong., 2d sess., Aug. 2, 1956.

¹³ Ibid., as amended by Public Law 86-105, July 23, 1959.

¹³ The Nurse Training Act of 1964, Public Law 88-581, Sept. 4, 1964. (Title VIII of the "Public Health Service Act")

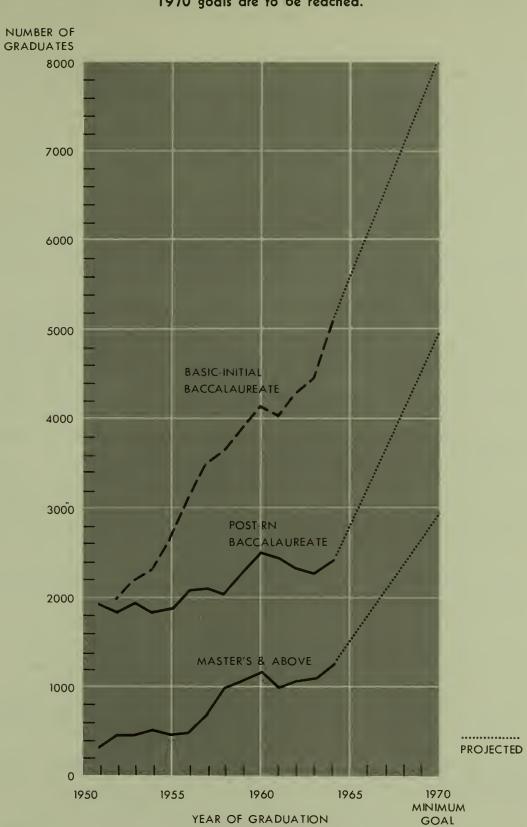


Figure 4. Many more nurses must obtain baccalaureate and graduate degrees if 1970 goals are to be reached.

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include those earned in initial programs as well as in post-R.N. baccalaureate programs. The master's degrees include the few students awarded such degrees from initial programs prior to 1957–58. The trend in all areas is generally upward.

For the State data on earned degrees (table 39) Puerto Rico is listed, but its graduates are not included in the totals. All States showed considerably more baccalaureate degrees awarded in 1964 than in 1940, but 14 States reported a greater number conferred in 1960 than in 1964. Only 4 States reported master's degrees in nursing in 1940 compared with 12 in 1950 and 26 in 1964. Regionally, the number of higher degrees conferred by institutions in the Northeast region was less in 1964 than in 1960, but the North Central, South, and West showed improvement.

Between 1936 and 1949 great improvement was made in the faculty-student ratio in professional nursing schools (table 40). Over the last 15-year period, however, most States showed some increase in the number of students per instructor, though not to the 1936 level. The average enrollment per school increased in all States except one.

The number of students per instructor was obtained for each State by dividing enrollments in the initial and advanced programs of professional nursing for the State by the number of nurse instructors in these programs. Average enrollment per school was computed by dividing total enrollment for a State by the number of schools in the State. All computations in Table 40 were based only on those schools which reported both faculty number and student enrollment. Instructors in some of these schools taught in both the initial and the advanced programs. The table does not include registered nurses teaching in schools of practical or vocational nursing.

Most encouraging are the comparative proportions in 1949 and in 1964 of nurse faculty members in professional nursing programs who hold academic degrees (table 41). Every region and every State show a large increase in this proportion, although the numbers of instructors reported by 12 States and Puerto Rico were less in 1964 than in 1949.

The following table shows the percentage distribution of full-time nurse faculty members employed in all types of nursing programs in January 1964 according to the highest degree held:

Program in which employed	Percent of full-time nurse faculty by highest academic credential, 1964 ⁻¹							
	Total	Diploma	Associate degree	Bacca- laureate	Master's or doctoral			
Baccalaureate and higher degree Associate degree Diploma Practical nursing	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 2 \\ 0.\ 8 \\ 25.\ 2 \\ 41.\ 9 \end{array}$	3.2 1.4 2.6	15. 226. 651. 842. 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 84. \ 6\\ 69. \ 4\\ 21. \ 6\\ 13. \ 4 \end{array} $			

 1 Based on replies from 195 baccalaureate and higher degree programs, 82 associate degree, 801 diploma, and 584 practical nursing programs.

Source: American Nurses' Association: Facts About Nursing, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, 1965, pp. 42-43.

TABLES IN PART IV

Professional Nurse Education

- Table 18.Number of schools offering initial programs in professional nursing,
by region and State: selected years 1900–1964
- Table 19.Student enrollment in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1900–1964
- Table 20.Admissions to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1936-64
- Table 21. Graduations from schools offering initial programs in professionalnursing, by region and State: selected years 1900–1964
- Table 22.Students entering nursing schools, in relation to female populationage 17 and to female high school graduates: 1952-64
- Table 23. Male students in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing: enrollments, admissions, graduations 1943-55, and academic years 1957-63
- Table 24. -Negro students in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing: enrollments, admissions, graduations 1943-55, and academic years 1957-63
- Table 25. Number of initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1950-64
- Table 26. Student enrollment in schools offering initial programs in professional uursing, by type of program: 1946-64 (includes 49 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, except as noted; Alaska has no professional nursing program)
- Table 27. Admissions to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1952–64 (includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico for all years)
- Table 28.Graduations from schools offering initial programs in professional
nursing, by type of program: 1952-64 (includes Hawaii and
Puerto Rico for all years)

Number and percent of initial professional nursing programs accredited by the National League for Nursing: 1953–65 Number and percent of students enrolled in initial programs in pro-

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Table 30.Number and percent of students enrolled in initial programs in pro-
fessional nursing accredited by the National League for Nursing:
1953-64

Table 29.

- Table 31. Percent of students admitted to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing who were graduated, by type of program: 1956-64 (includes 49 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; Alaska has no professional nursing program)
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1957 and 1964
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academic years ending August 31, 1957 and 1964
- Table 35. Graduate nurse students enrolled full time and part time in colleges and universities, by region and State: 1957, 1963, and 1964
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- Table 37a. Distribution of professional nurse trainees preparing for advancedpositions, by field of study: selected years 1957-63
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tions, by region: selected years 1926-64
- Table 39. Earned degrees in nursing conferred by higher educational institu-
tions, by region and State: selected years 1940–64
- Table 40. Full-time nurse instructors in schools of professional nursing, students per instructor and average enrollment per school, by region and State: 1936, 1949, and 1964
- Table 41.Number of full-time nurse instructors in professional nursing programs, total and with academic degrees, by region and State: 1949and 1964

Table 18.—Number of schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1900-1964

Derive and State	Schools 1							
Region and State	1900	1910	1920	1931	1940	1950	1960	1964
United States	432	1, 105	1, 755	1, 844	1, 304	1, 193	1, 114	1, 145
Northeast North Central. South. West.	$238 \\ 128 \\ 44 \\ 22$	436 354 212 103	$587 \\ 582 \\ 421 \\ 165$	$566 \\ 583 \\ 539 \\ 156$	$410 \\ 410 \\ 367 \\ 117$	$395 \\ 365 \\ 320 \\ 113$	$370 \\ 343 \\ 288 \\ 113$	$383 \\ 343 \\ 290 \\ 129$
Alabama	1	7	26	36	27	16	13	14
Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	 		$\frac{2}{16}$		$\begin{array}{r} -4\\10\\36\end{array}$	$\frac{-5}{8}$	$\begin{array}{c} \overline{}\\ 6\\ 7\\ 56\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7\\6\\62\end{array}$
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	5 7 2 8	$15\\19\\2\\10$	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 25\\ 3\\ 14\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 25\\ 6\\ 12\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16\\19\\7\\7\end{array}$	10 21 7 8	$\begin{array}{c}9\\19\\6\\6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 20\\ 7\\ 7\end{array}$
Florida	1	5	12	18	14	14	18	22
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois	$\frac{2}{-}$	$\frac{25}{3}$	$\frac{32}{-}$ 7 114	$\begin{array}{c} 39\\ \cdot \cdot \cdot\\ 10\\ 134\end{array}$	15 8 95	15 3 8 87	18 3 4 72	$ \begin{array}{r} 19\\ 4\\ 70 \end{array} $
Indiana	7 10	29 35	32 59	33 46	27 29	27 26	$\frac{24}{26}$	27 25
lowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	10 5 3 3 4	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ 7 \\ 13 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 42 \\ 23 \\ 14 \\ 28 \end{array} $	40 51 31 17 32	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 37 \\ 16 \\ 14 \\ 18 \\ \end{array} $	$20 \\ 27 \\ 15 \\ 17 \\ 12$	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 22\\ 16\\ 12\\ 6\end{array}$	
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi.	$9 \\ 53 \\ 17 \\ 13 \\$	$21 \\ 77 \\ 42 \\ 29 \\ 5$	$26 \\ 96 \\ 44 \\ 57 \\ 22$	$28 \\ 102 \\ 48 \\ 59 \\ 37$	26 69 30 28 33	$22 \\ 61 \\ 26 \\ 27 \\ 21$	$21 \\ 56 \\ 30 \\ 25 \\ 10$	20 60 32 27 11
Missouri. Montana Nebraska Nevada	$\frac{14}{2}$	30 6 18	48 14 33 1	39 16 19	30 10 14	$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 6\\ 14\\ \end{array}$		$28 \\ 5 \\ 14 \\ 1$
New Hampshire	8	15	23	23	14	13	12	10
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	$ \begin{array}{c} 19 \\ \overline{} \\ \phantom$	$33 \\ 1 \\ 137 \\ 26 \\ 4$	$ \begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 2 \\ 161 \\ 53 \\ 15 \\ \end{array} $	$52 \\ 2 \\ 152 \\ 59 \\ 17$	$49 \\ 2 \\ 105 \\ 41 \\ 15$	$ \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 1 \\ 113 \\ 40 \\ 10 \\ \end{array} $	$39 \\ 2 \\ 118 \\ 33 \\ 10$	$\begin{array}{r} 38\\2\\132\\34\\9\end{array}$
Ohio. Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania. Rhode Island.	$\frac{17}{2}$ $\frac{13}{63}$ $\frac{17}{5}$	$53 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 123 \\ 7$	81 25 13 183 11	$80 \\ 22 \\ 13 \\ 154 \\ 14$	$ \begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 14 \\ 9 \\ 118 \\ 7 \end{array} $	$63 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 117 \\ 7$	$59 \\ 10 \\ 6 \\ 109 \\ 7$	58 11 5 105 7
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	$10 \\ 7 \\ 9 \\ 20 \\ 4$	$23 \\ 18 \\ 22 \\ 40 \\ 7$	$26 \\ 21 \\ 30 \\ 70 \\ 6$	$17 \\ 13 \\ 23 \\ 45 \\ 6$	18 7 16 34 8	$15 \\ 10 \\ 18 \\ 34 \\ 6$	$11 \\ 11 \\ 17 \\ 34 \\ 7$
Vermont. Virginia Washington. West Virginia Wisconsin. Wyoming.	1 9 3 1 9 1	$ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 23 \\ 20 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 37 \\ 26 \\ 33 \\ 39 \\ 5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 45 \\ 27 \\ 40 \\ 36 \\ 6 \end{array} $	11 27 25 31 24 1	$9 \\ 34 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\$	4 33 15 18 23 1	$5 \\ 28 \\ 19 \\ 16 \\ 23 \\ 1$
Puerto Rico		-				10	9	8

¹ Data for 1950 and later are for State approved schools of nursing. Data for the other years include some nonapproved schools. The number of these nonapproved schools was very small in 1940, but was a larger part of the total number of schools in earlier years due to the less widespread prevalence of State laws governing the requirements for schools of nursing.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 35. American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1961 ed. New York, The Association, 1961, p. 98. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99. 263.

Table 19.—Student enrollment 1 in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region an	d State:
selected years 1900–64	

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Region and State	-			Student er	rollment 2			
Region and state	1900	1910	1920	1931 3	1940	1950	1960	1964
United States	11, 164	31, 851	54, 953	100, 419	97, 345	98, 2 03	118, 163	128, 429
Northeast North Central South West	$\begin{array}{r} 6,331\\ 3,384\\ 912\\ 537\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14,870\\9,652\\4,389\\2,940\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,408\\ 18,035\\ 9,817\\ 5,693 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36,569\\ 34,408\\ 19,591\\ 9,851 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,742\\ 31,826\\ 21,952\\ 9,825 \end{array}$	34, 803 32, 134 22, 318 8, 948	$\begin{array}{r} 41,535\\39,785\\25,468\\11,375\end{array}$	45, 012 41, 741 27, 429 14, 247
Alabama Alaska	37		537	1, 155	1, 231	976	1, 165	1, 397
Arizona. Arkansas. California	 346	89 1, 57 3	$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 210 \\ 3, 051 \end{array}$	$178 \\ 503 \\ 4, 724$	$335 \\ 425 \\ 4,077$	$402 \\ 621 \\ 3, 444$	732 653 4, 918	968 535 6, 770
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida.	$73 \\ 183 \\ 22 \\ 254 \\ 10$	413 544 35 427 67	$\begin{array}{r} 661 \\ 1, 148 \\ 44 \\ 1, 208 \\ 178 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,206\\ 1,795\\ 219\\ 1,183\\ 678 \end{array}$	$1, 127 \\ 1, 864 \\ 369 \\ 890 \\ 916$	876 2, 276 422 660 950	990 2, 644 407 810 1, 587	$1, 320 \\ 2, 647 \\ 394 \\ 972 \\ 2, 291$
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	65 1, 012 126	$ \begin{array}{r} 424 \\ - \\ 30 \\ 2,916 \\ 541 \end{array} $	738 108 4,004 1,017	1, 235 272 7, 466 2, 132	1, 074 394 7, 046 2, 366	$1, 597 \\ 300 \\ 421 \\ 6, 586 \\ 2, 326$	$\begin{array}{r} 2,028\\ 362\\ 241\\ 7,638\\ 3,141\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2, 457 \\ 392 \\ 259 \\ 7, 722 \\ 3, 216 \end{array}$
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	230 71 56 59 77	$929 \\ 200 \\ 198 \\ 282 \\ 315$	1,772 651 417 565 508	2, 240 1, 592 1, 071 1, 048 903	$2,099 \\1,690 \\974 \\1,497 \\840$	$2,047 \\1,493 \\1,162 \\1,565 \\776$	2, 393 1, 519 1, 343 1, 485 695	2, 461 1, 507 1, 413 1, 592 654
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	186 1, 521 754 296	764 2, 695 1, 297 810 78	903 4, 687 1, 851 2, 266 308	$\begin{array}{c} 1,778\\ 6,668\\ 3,676\\ 3,776\\ 667\end{array}$	2, 085 5, 672 2, 907 3, 231 793	1, 815 5, 560 3, 341 3, 341 778	$\begin{array}{c} 2,402\\ 6,500\\ 4,321\\ 3,689\\ 525 \end{array}$	2, 860 7, 189 5, 090 3, 787 603
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$ \begin{array}{r} 321 \\ - \\ 24 \\ - \\ 113 \end{array} $	750 119 362 	$1, 522 \\ 292 \\ 726 \\ 9 \\ 399$	$2, 176 \\ 551 \\ 1, 212 \\ \\ 766$	2, 205 619 1, 070 727	$2, 439 \\ 555 \\ 1, 114 \\ \\ 616$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,266\\ 549\\ 1,378\\ 43\\ 652 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,436\\ 551\\ 1,632\\ 86\\ 733\end{array}$
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina ³ . North Dakota.	356 2, 304 	891 12 4, 775 330 55	1, 329 3 6, 433 788 384	$3, 148 \\ 61 \\ 11, 724 \\ 1, 660 \\ 727$	3,817 65 10,080 1,821 831	2,8554611,0742,515774	$\begin{array}{r} 3,758\\119\\13,175\\2,756\\752\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,991\\ 148\\ 15,201\\ 2,995\\ 825\end{array}$
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$\begin{array}{r} 350\\\\50\\ 1,\ 611\\ 158\end{array}$	$1, 292 \\ 48 \\ 159 \\ 4, 673 \\ 371$	$2, 508 \\ 427 \\ 334 \\ 6, 119 \\ 573$	5, 389 789 726 9, 811 1, 396	5,7327977659,625585	5, 500 790 804 10, 754 531	7, 816 891 935 12, 865 858	7, 920 793 987 13, 078) 1, 022
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah.		272 80 172 364 135	$\begin{array}{r} 436\\ 288\\ 619\\ 1,103\\ 273\end{array}$	$808 \\ 541 \\ 1, 351 \\ 2, 669 \\ 441$	$1, 020 \\ 613 \\ 1, 780 \\ 3, 331 \\ 487$	$1, 047 \\811 \\1, 531 \\2, 542 \\429$	$1, 200 \\ 824 \\ 2, 026 \\ 2, 702 \\ 646$	1, 053 875) 1, 774 2, 654 658
Vermont Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	8 150 36 12 200 6	$ 181 \\ 390 \\ 453 \\ 265 \\ 420 \\ 46 $	$212\\809\\805\\527\\1,046\\117$	358 1, 661 1, 525 1, 116 3, 481 167	$532 \\ 1, 673 \\ 1, 912 \\ 1, 276 \\ 2, 036 \\ 44$	361 2, 119 1, 671 1, 228 2, 362	388 2, 280 1, 753 1, 208 3, 048 87	497 2, 399 1, 977 1, 247 3, 270 131
Puerto Rico		-	-			509	686	840

¹ Enrollments are for the schools in the previous table.
² Figures for 1900-1940 are fall enrollments; those for 1950 are as of Jan. 1; the 1960 and 1964 figures are as of Oct. 15 of those years.
³ High student enrollment may have been related to economic conditions.

SOURCE: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel, Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 35. American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1961 ed. New York, The Association, 1961, p. 83. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 20.—Admissions to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1936-64

Academic year landing lung 30 Calandar year Academic year ² ending										
Region and State	Academi	c year ¹ endir	ng June 30		Calendar yea	r	Aug			
	193 6	1940	1945	1945	1950	1955	1960	1964		
United States	28, 843	37, 200	61, 471	56, 567	44, 185	46, 267	48, 919	52, 274		
Northeast North Central	$10, 275 \\ 9, 358$	12, 264 11, 936	19, 718 20, 631	$18, 454 \\ 18, 523$	$15, 389 \\ 14, 278$	$15, 396 \\ 15, 601$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,830\\ 16,433 \end{array}$	17, 158 17, 036		
South	$\begin{array}{c} 6, \ 466 \\ 2, \ 744 \end{array}$	8, 611 4, 389	$\begin{array}{c} 15,208\\ 5,914 \end{array}$	14, 009 5, 581	$10,375\\4,143$	$10, 628 \\ 4, 642$	10, 841 4, 815	11, 609 6, 471		
Alabama	316	489	633	642	512	416	481	617		
Arizona Arkansas California	$61 \\ 108 \\ 1, 109$	$ 124 \\ 179 \\ 2,093 $	$ 183 \\ 309 \\ 2, 028 $	194 286 1, 929	$181 \\ 254 \\ 1, 743$	200 315 1, 968	318 320 2, 124	547 208 3, 066		
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	329 617 118 344 237	$\begin{array}{r} 412 \\ 663 \\ 132 \\ 340 \\ 354 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 803 \\ 1, 213 \\ 227 \\ 595 \\ 567 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 649 \\ 1,125 \\ 250 \\ 525 \\ 599 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 410 \\ 870 \\ 183 \\ 246 \\ 523 \\ \end{array} $	$487 \\ 1,005 \\ 167 \\ 247 \\ 553$	$\begin{array}{r} 431 \\ 1,047 \\ 166 \\ 277 \\ 689 \end{array}$	5259812033391, 449		
Georgia Hawaii	348	413	1, 256	1, 166	802	788 132	$\begin{array}{c} 805\\ 150\end{array}$	$1,023 \\ 168$		
Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	$ \begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 2, 001 \\ 657 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 156 \\ 2, 630 \\ 859 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 253 \\ 4, 395 \\ 1, 653 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 196 \\ 3, 939 \\ 1, 483 \end{array} $	$ 179 \\ 3, 217 \\ 1, 030 $	147 3, 008 1, 186	$ 123 \\ 3, 304 \\ 1, 446 $	148 3, 112 1, 061		
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	$589 \\ 485 \\ 259 \\ 502 \\ 310$	808 646 355 556 359	$1, 162 \\ 1, 011 \\ 645 \\ 996 \\ 489$	910 920 547 944 539	881 839 588 741 363	$1, 014 \\ 639 \\ 508 \\ 783 \\ 265$	869 754 524 658 283	978 790 579 671 243		
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi.	$\begin{array}{r} 641 \\ 1,740 \\ 1,004 \\ 810 \\ 224 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 843\\ 2, 192\\ 1, 143\\ 1, 105\\ 314 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,236\\ 3,046\\ 2,067\\ 2,314\\ 447\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,183\\ 2,896\\ 2,159\\ 1,731\\ 294 \end{array}$	7292, 6151, 2061, 414469	$833 \\ 2, 305 \\ 1, 835 \\ 1, 446 \\ 234$	$1,073 \\ 2,506 \\ 1,817 \\ 1,436 \\ 187$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,110\\ 2,800\\ 2,184\\ 1,536\\ 280\end{array}$		
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada	$694 \\ 219 \\ 332 \\ \\ 190$	863 261 379 273	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 544 \\ 332 \\ 488 \\ \\ 396 \end{array} $	1, 330 296 575 260	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 090 \\ 216 \\ 534 \\ - \\ 341 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 199 \\ 280 \\ 509 \\ \\ 264 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 411 \\ 256 \\ 502 \\ 26 \\ 281 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 414 \\ 217 \\ 627 \\ 31 \\ 281 \end{array} $		
New Hampshire	1, 145	1, 279	2, 122	360 2, 036	1, 236	1, 311	1, 506	1, 584		
New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	$20 \\ 2,938 \\ 532 \\ 209$	31 3, 646 739 296	$54 \\ 5, 913 \\ 1, 347 \\ 433$	$ \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 5, 421 \\ 1, 330 \\ 484 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 4,905 \\ 1,151 \\ 355 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 4, 973 \\ 1, 222 \\ 371 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 5, 150 \\ 1, 258 \\ 342 \end{array}$	50 5, 898 1, 172 333		
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania. Rhode Island	$1, 618 \\ 248 \\ 191 \\ 2, 975 \\ 207$	$2, 192 \\ 300 \\ 292 \\ 3, 444 \\ 211$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,\ 813\\ 603\\ 693\\ 5,\ 827\\ 398\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,385\\ 562\\ 658\\ 5,581\\ 237\end{array}$	$2, 398 \\ 349 \\ 363 \\ 4, 694 \\ 223$	$2, 851 \\ 361 \\ 353 \\ 4, 901 \\ 242$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,008\\ 437\\ 383\\ 5,592\\ 284 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 237 \\ 376 \\ 398 \\ 4, 823 \\ 362 \end{array}$		
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$290 \\ 192 \\ 477 \\ 1,028 \\ 145$	$ \begin{array}{r} 367 \\ 229 \\ 704 \\ 1, 338 \\ 192 \end{array} $	$752 \\ 466 \\ 1, 231 \\ 2, 191 \\ 468$	$\begin{array}{r} 637\\ 411\\ 1, 124\\ 1, 852\\ 371 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 465\\318\\722\\1,099\\282\end{array}$	$583 \\ 381 \\ 792 \\ 1, 394 \\ 267$	$572 \\ 328 \\ 866 \\ 1,055 \\ 310$	$\begin{array}{r} 359\\ 323\\ 647\\ 1,072\\ 358\end{array}$		
Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	$153 \\ 453 \\ 549 \\ 341 \\ 767 \\ 12$	$ \begin{array}{r} 197 \\ 673 \\ 810 \\ 515 \\ 786 \\ 18 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 314\\ 1, 131\\ 1, 062\\ 1, 042\\ 1, 285\\ 38\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 259\\ 1,150\\ 1,197\\ 918\\ 1,196\\ 31 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 142 \\ 953 \\ 746 \\ 589 \\ 996 \\ \end{array} $	$130 \\ 940 \\ 740 \\ 492 \\ 1, 162 \\ 33$	$181 \\ 999 \\ 599 \\ 474 \\ 1, 216 \\ 34$	$ \begin{array}{r} 186 \\ 1,000 \\ 893 \\ 504 \\ 1,441 \\ 70 \\ \end{array} $		
Puerto Rico						231	275	393		

¹ 12-month period ending June 30 of the year stated.

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² 12-month period ending Aug. 31 of the year stated.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 38. American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1957, p. 70; and 1961, p. 86. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

	_		selected	d years 1	900–196	4					
Region and State		Academic	: year ¹ endir	ig June 30		(Calendar yea	r		ear ² ending gust 31	-
	1900	1910	1920	1931	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1964	Ye
United States	3, 546	7, 622	14, 980	25, 971	22, 670	31, 721	25, 790	28, 603	29, 895	35, 050	
Northeast North Central South West	2,033 1,080 266 167	3, 678 2, 281 978 685	$\begin{array}{c} 6,378\\ 4,901\\ 2,245\\ 1,456\end{array}$	$10, 112 \\ 8, 355 \\ 4, 920 \\ 2, 584$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,113\\ 7,598\\ 4,978\\ 1,981 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,609\\ 10,349\\ 7,214\\ 2,549\end{array}$	9, 320 8, 378 6, 019 2, 073	$10, 682 \\ 9, 751 \\ 5, 660 \\ 2, 510$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,983\\ 11,857\\ 6,945\\ 3,265\end{array}$	slend 19
Alabama	8	27	104	267	295	288	275	222	256	328	19
Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	 109	$ \begin{array}{c}$	7 70 806	$32 \\ 136 \\ 1, 324$	49 80 704	71 138 998	$ \overline{ 78 } 168 852 $	105 147 1, 138	$ \begin{array}{c c} \overline{65} \\ 140 \\ 1, 234 \end{array} $	$179 \\ 141 \\ 1, 613$	a mder 19 19
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	$25 \\ 63 \\ 1 \\ 60 \\ 3$	$95 \\ 145 \\ 10 \\ 96 \\ 11$	$159 \\ 281 \\ 14 \\ 163 \\ 50$	305 533 58 252 209	216 477 88 189 183	326 714 149 248 212	$151 \\ 554 \\ 127 \\ 165 \\ 224$	$216 \\ 652 \\ 114 \\ 120 \\ 260$	235 690 79 187 337	264 765 116 224 578	19 19 19 19
Georgia	7	78	186	327	231	62 9	435	337	459	636	19
Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	318 45	546 141	29 1, 338 279	65 1, 818 504	$98 \\ 1, 625 \\ 564$	111 2, 459 738	$103 \\ 1, 691 \\ 588$	$90 \\ 101 \\ 2,003 \\ 672$	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 53 \\ 1,932 \\ 787 \end{array} $	$70 \\ 70 \\ 2, 212 \\ 810$	10
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	61 26 26 25 31	183 75 58 82 79	$383 \\ 176 \\ 99 \\ 145 \\ 144$	$\begin{array}{c} 615 \\ 444 \\ 251 \\ 291 \\ 276 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 469 \\ 504 \\ 237 \\ 293 \\ 228 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 666 \\ 496 \\ 267 \\ 455 \\ 321 \end{array}$	494 407 288 539 220	676 483 320 306 188	695 428 327 321 176	735 478 301 371 203	Ern 302 7 TN883 U.S. Amer 7, 1984 Natio
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	59 498 279 106 —	$145 \\ 788 \\ 286 \\ 198 \\ 22$	$241 \\ 1, 311 \\ 444 \\ 529 \\ 73$	$520 \\ 1, 663 \\ 928 \\ 988 \\ 149$	$504 \\ 1, 276 \\ 668 \\ 765 \\ 212$	$722 \\ 1, 731 \\ 1, 043 \\ 906 \\ 200$	$\begin{array}{r} 449\\ 1,500\\ 811\\ 940\\ 210 \end{array}$	$542 \\ 1,668 \\ 994 \\ 1,075 \\ 147$	$573 \\ 1,716 \\ 1,186 \\ 1,027 \\ 114$	659 1, 893 1, 301 1, 251 137	isble .
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada	$\frac{69}{10}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 25 \\ 92 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r}402\\87\\176\\2\end{array}$	576 128 274	562 168 275	669 174 302		729 132 312	855 224 316	$919 \\ 116 \\ 413 \\ 7$	L
New Hampshire	48	70	124	254	135	213	153	175	152	189	
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	145 	$ \begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 3 \\ 1, 320 \\ 55 \\ 14 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ 1 \\ 2,368 \\ 188 \\ 108 \end{array}$	848 5 3, 1 72 391 186	$932 \\ 19 \\ 2, 345 \\ 434 \\ 194$	$1,078 \\ 16 \\ 3,579 \\ 813 \\ 294$	$810 \\ 11 \\ 2, 824 \\ 724 \\ 209$	$928 \\ 12 \\ 3, 331 \\ 636 \\ 238$	$923 \\ 31 \\ 3, 405 \\ 677 \\ 199$	1, 136 48 4, 518 732 199	
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$ \begin{array}{r}111\\-12\\477\\46\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 450 \\ 4 \\ 39 \\ 972 \\ 69 \end{array}$	$655 \\ 96 \\ 91 \\ 1, 543 \\ 221$	$1, 358 \\ 183 \\ 181 \\ 2, 625 \\ 667$	$1, 329 \\ 204 \\ 178 \\ 2, 438 \\ 136$	$1, 829 \\ 300 \\ 179 \\ 3, 619 \\ 215$	$1, 526 \\ 209 \\ 178 \\ 3, 016 \\ 143$	$1, 672 \\ 217 \\ 189 \\ 3, 497 \\ 171$	$1, 905 \\ 237 \\ 255 \\ 3, 327 \\ 209$	2, 336 187 261 3, 768 370	
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee. Texas Utah.		$54 \\ 26 \\ 42 \\ 104 \\ 21$	98 62 131 269 76	$\begin{array}{c} 221 \\ 153 \\ 351 \\ 615 \\ 113 \end{array}$	$225 \\ 148 \\ 358 \\ 810 \\ 121$	$341 \\ 212 \\ 479 \\ 1,018 \\ 167$	$307 \\ 187 \\ 384 \\ 639 \\ 102$	$296 \\ 177 \\ 491 \\ 598 \\ 135$	$317 \\ 244 \\ 496 \\ 659 \\ 156$	281 280 487 747 149	
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 51 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 55 \\ 2 \end{array} $	43 93 110 73 105 11	$56 \\ 209 \\ 177 \\ 109 \\ 349 \\ 21$	$74 \\ 442 \\ 396 \\ 257 \\ 511 \\ 35$	146 349 401 286 495 27	$139 \\ 569 \\ 495 \\ 386 \\ 735 \\ 12$	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 517 \\ 447 \\ 359 \\ 613 \\ \end{array} $	72 583 392 324 720	84 604 426 293 772 10	$141 \\718 \\469 \\302 \\923 \\19$	
Puerto Rico								126	218	209	Ad Enrol Enrol
¹ 12-month period ending Jun	e 30 of the ye	ear stated.		2 12-1	month period	l ending Aug	. 31 of the ye	ar stated.			·LERU

Table 21.—Graduations from schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1900-1964

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SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 39. American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds., 1957, p. 73; and 1961, p. 88. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 22.—Students entering nursing schools, in relation to female population age 17 and to female high school graduates: 1952–1964

	Female	Admissions to	nursing schools	Female	Admissions to nursing schools ²		
Year of admission to nursing school	population age 17 ¹	Number	Rate per 100 females age 17	high school graduates ²	Number	Rate per 100 female high school graduates	
Calendar: 1952 1953 1954	$1, 092, 000 \\ 1, 091, 000 \\ 1, 100, 000$	42, 542 43, 327 44, 930	3. 9 4. 0 4. 1	630,000 628,000 667,000	42, 290 43, 096 44, 701	6. 7 6. 9 6. 7	
Academic: 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58 1958-59 1959-60	1, 140, 000 1, 161, 000 1, 163, 000 1, 215, 000 1, 296, 000	$\begin{array}{c} 45,209\\ 45,255\\ 44,221\\ 46,263\\ 49,166\end{array}$	4. 0 3. 9 3. 8 3. 8 3. 8	703, 000 739, 000 750, 000 784, 000 849, 000	$\begin{array}{c} 45,020\\ 45,058\\ 43,937\\ 45,988\\ 48,919\end{array}$	6. 4 6. 1 5. 9 5. 9 5. 8	
$\begin{array}{c} 1960-61 \\ 1961-62 \\ 1962-63 \\ 1962-63 \\ 1963-64 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,478,000\\ 1,398,000\\ 1,396,000\\ 1,389,000\\ 1,389,000 \end{array}$	49, 487 49, 805 49, 521 52, 667	3. 4 3. 6 3. 6 3. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 966,000\\ 1,013,000\\ 984,000\\ 991,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,219\\ 49,506\\ 49,228\\ 52,274\end{array}$	5. 1 4. 9 5. 0 5. 3	

Estimates as of July 1 for 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Ricof or all years.
 Exclusive of Puerto Rico. High school graduates as of the academic year preceding admission to nursing schools.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Estimates of 17-year-old females as of July 1. Unpublished. Includes Armed Forces

overseas. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Office of Education. Unpublished data on high school graduates, July 1965. American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1953, p. 53; 1954, p. 58; 1955-56, p. 79; 1958, p. 73; 1959, p. 74; 1960, p. 73; 1961, p. 86; 1962-63, p. 94; 1964, p. 95; and 1965, p. 85. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 23.—Male students in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing: enrollments, admissions, graduations¹ 1943–1955, and academic years 1957–1963

Year	Number of pro- grams reporting male enrollments	Enrollments	Admissions	Graduations	
Calendar:					
1943	80	379			
1944	69				
1945		169	42	28	
1946	68	72		36	
1947			334	42	
1948	115	455	470	28	
1949	123	719	398	136	
1950	183	900	508	205	
1951	181	1, 023	384	248	
1952	113	967	361	271	
1953		883	332	335	
1954		843	400	236	
1955		² 823	459	230	
Academic:					
1956–57		1,037	484	224	
1959–60		1, 403	690	287	
1962–63	361	1, 771	856	393	

Admissions and graduations are for calendar years through 1955; acedamic years 1956–1963. Enrollments as of Jan. 1 through 1955; as of Oct. 15 in 1957, 1960, and 1963.
 ² Enrollments Oct. 15, 1955, were 913.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1945, p. 35; 1950, pp. 38 and 46; 1964, p. 100; and 1965, p. 90.

Table 24.—Negro students in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing: enrollments, admissions, graduations 1 1943-1955, and academic years 1957-1963

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Year	Number of programs report- ing nonwhite enrollments	Enrollments	A dmissions	Graduations
Calendar:				
1943	46	2,047		
1944	49	1,453		549
1945			821	520
1946	76	2, 281		540
1947			1, 001	592
1948	119	2, 255	1, 262	597
1949	149	2, 504	1, 383	507
1950	207	3,076	1, 200	583
1951	236	2, 971	1, 350	782
1952	273	3, 229	² 1, 964	² 1, 035
1953	323	² 4, 156	² 1, 928	² 1, 045
1954		² 4, 355	² 1, 843	² 1, 061
1955		² ³ 4, 480	² 2, 119	² 1, 151
Academic:				
1956-57		² 5, 112	² 1, 976	² 1, 151
1959–60	543	3, 700	1, 597	1, 090
1962-63	443	3, 247	1, 456	1, 081

Admissions and graduations are for calendar years through 1955; academic years 1956-1963. Enrollments as of Jan. 1 through 1955; as of Oct. 15 in 1957, 1960, and 1963.
 ² Includes all nonwhite students.
 ³ 4,811 on Oct. 14, 1955.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1944, p. 35; 1950, p. 47; 1954, p. 62; 1959, p. 79; 1962-63, p. 99; and 1965, pp. 92-93. Tate, Barbara L. and Carnegie, M. Elizabeth: Negro Admissions, Enrollments, and Graduations—1963. Nursing Outlook, 13:2, Feb. 1965, pp. 61-63.

Table 25.—Number of initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1950–1964

	Number of	Number of programs ²						
Year	schools ¹	Total	Total Diploma		Baccalaureate ³			
January:								
1950	1,190	1,314	1, 118	1	195			
1952	1, 155	1, 263	1,065	4	198			
1953	1, 125	1, 236	1,017	21	198			
1954	1, 124	1,237	´ 992	30	215			
1955	1, 129	1, 161	981	34	146			
October								
1955	1, 125	1, 141	967	19	155			
1956	1, 115	1, 137	956	20	161			
1957	1, 118	1, 138	944	28	166			
1958	1, 125	1, 145	935	38	172			
1959	1, 119	1, 137	918	48	171			
1960	1, 123	1, 137	908	57	172			
1961	1, 118	1, 126	883	69	174			
1962	1, 128	1, 136	874	84	178			
1963	1, 142	1, 148	860	105	183			
1964	1, 153	1, 158	840	130	188			

All years include Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Numbers include only State approved schools with students enrolled.
 Some schools offer more than one program.
 Includes initial programs leading to a master's degree.
 Included with diploma programs.

SOURCES: National League of Nursing Education. State-approved Schools of Nursing, 1950. New York, The League, 77 pp. American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds: 1952, p. 62; 1953, p. 64; 1954, p. 68; 1955-56, p. 89; 1957, p. 83; 1958, p. 86; 1959, p. 87; and 1865, p. 102. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 26.—Student enrollment in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1946–1964 (includes 49 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, except as noted; Alaska has no professional nursing program.)

	_	Types of basic	Percent en- rolled in			
Year	All programs	Diploma	Associate degree	Baccalaureate 1	baccalaureate	
On January 1:						
1946	2 128, 828	121,654		7, 174	5. 6	
1947	² 106, 900	101, 425		5, 475	5.1	
1948	² 91, 643	85, 597		6,046	6. 6	
1949	2 88, 817	82, 182		6,635	7.5	
1950	² 97, 903	89, 420	³	8, 483	8. 7	
1951	² 102, 509	93, 325	3	9,184	9. 0	
1952	² 101, 809	90, 888	3	10, 921	10. 7	
1953	102, 019	89, 308	³	12,711	12. 5	
1954	103, 019	86, 902	1, 463	14,654	14. 2	
1955	107, 572	91, 076	1,507	14, 989	13. 9	
On October 15:						
1955	114, 423	95, 902	1, 084	[17, 437	15. 2	
1956	114, 674	94, 920	1, 132	18, 622	16. 2	
1957	112, 989	92, 989	1, 360	18, 640	16. 5	
1958	113, 518	92, 419	1,904	19, 195	16. 9	
1959	115, 057	92, 899	2,345	19, 813	17. 2	
1960	118, 849	94, 812	3, 254	20, 783	17. 5	
1961	123, 012	96, 606	3, 860	22, 546	18. 3	
1962	123, 861	95, 278	4, 927	23, 656	19. 1	
1963	124, 744	93, 271	6,356	25, 117	20. 1	
1964	129, 269	93, 089	8, 513	27, 667	21. 4	

¹ Includes a few students enrolled in initial programs leading to a master's degree. ² Excludes students enrolled in schools in Hawaii and Puerto Rico. ³ Included with diploma enrollments.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1953, p. 49; 1954, p. 55; 1955-56, p. 76; and 1965, p. 82.

Table 27.—Admissions to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1952–1964 (includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico for all years)

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Year	Total admissions	Type of program							
		Diploma	Associate degree	Baccalaureate 1					
Calendar Year: 1952 1953 1954 1955	$\begin{array}{c} 42,542\\ 43,327\\ 44,930\\ 46,498\end{array}$	37, 140 36, 947 38, 106 38, 884	$\begin{array}{r}2&&&\\&609\\&741\\&629\end{array}$	5, 402 5, 771 6, 083 6, 985					
Academic Year: 1955–56 1956–57 1957–58. 1958–59. 1959–60	$\begin{array}{r} 45,209\\ 45,255\\ 44,221\\ 46,263\\ 49,166\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,763\\ 37,571\\ 36,402\\ 37,722\\ 40,013 \end{array}$	$559 \\ 578 \\ 953 \\ 1, 266 \\ 1, 598$	6, 887 7, 106 6, 866 7, 275 7, 555					
$\begin{array}{c} 1960-61 \dots \\ 1961-62 \dots \\ 1962-63 \dots \\ 1963-64 \dots \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,487\\ 49,805\\ 49,521\\ 52,667\end{array}$	38,702 38,257 36,434 37,936	$\begin{array}{c} 2,085\\ 2,504\\ 3,490\\ 4,461\end{array}$	8,700 9,044 9,597 10,270					

 1 Prior to 1957-58, baccalaureate figures include a few students admitted to initial programs leading to a master's degree. 2 Included with diploma admissions.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1954, p. 60; 1955–56, p. 80; 1957, p. 70; and 1965, p. 84.

Table 28.—Graduations from schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1952–1964 (includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico for all years)

		Type of program						
Year	Total	Diploma	Associate degree	Baccalaureate				
Calendar year:								
1952	29,016	26,720	298	1, 99				
1953	29, 308	26,824	260	2, 22				
1954	28, 539	25,797	344	2, 39				
1955	28,729	25,826	199	2,70				
1000	20,120	20,020	100	2,				
Academic year:								
1955–56	30, 236	26,828	252	3, 15				
1956–57	29, 933	26, 141	276	3, 51				
1957–58	30, 410	26,314	425	3, 6				
1958–59	30, 312	25,907	462	3, 9				
1959–60	30, 113	25, 188	789	4, 13				
	00, 110	20, 200		_, _,				
1960–61	30, 267	25.311	917	4, 03				
1961–62	31, 186	25,727	1, 159	4, 3				
1962–63	32, 398	26, 438	1, 479	4, 4				
1963–64	35, 259	28, 238	1, 962	5, 0				

¹ Prior to 1958-59, baccalaureate figures include a few students who were granted master's degrees from an initial program.

SOURCES: National League for Nursing, Evaluation and Guidance Service: Admissions and Graduations—1952, Nursing Outlook, 1:6, June 1953, p. 360. American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1954, p. 60; 1955–56, p.80; 1957, p. 73; and 1965, p. 88.

Table 29.—Number and percent of initial professional nursing programs accredited by the National League for Nursing: 1953–1965

	Total			Diploma			Associate degree			Baccalaureate ¹		
Year	All pro-	Accredited		Total	Accredited		Total	Accredited		Total	Accredited	
	grams	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
April: 1953 1954 June:		218 245	18. 8 21. 0 22. 6	1, 036 1, 024	167 192 204	16. 1 18. 8 20. 3	_		=	126 141	51 53 57	40. 5 37. 6
1955 January: 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	1, 141 1, 138 1, 139 1, 145 1, 137 1, 137 1, 126 1, 136 1, 148	261 283 343 439 504 583 629 673 688 707 708	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 6\\ \\ 24.\ 8\\ 30.\ 1\\ 38.\ 5\\ 44.\ 0\\ 51.\ 3\\ 55.\ 3\\ 59.\ 8\\ 60.\ 6\\ 61.\ 6\\ 61.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,007\\ 967\\ 956\\ 944\\ 935\\ 918\\ 908\\ 883\\ 874\\ 860\\ 840\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 204 \\ \hline \\ 221 \\ 278 \\ 363 \\ 422 \\ 490 \\ 524 \\ 555 \\ 564 \\ 573 \\ 569 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20. \ 3\\ 22. \ 9\\ 29. \ 1\\ 38. \ 5\\ 45. \ 1\\ 53. \ 4\\ 57. \ 7\\ 62. \ 9\\ 64. \ 5\\ 66. \ 6\\ 67. \ 7\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 20 \\ 28 \\ 38 \\ 48 \\ 57 \\ 69 \\ 84 \\ 105 \\ 130 \\ 130 $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ $	5.3 5.0 7.1 7.9 10.4 10.5 8.7 6.0 4.8 3.8	150 155 162 167 172 171 172 174 178 183 188	$ \begin{array}{c} 57\\ 61\\ 64\\ 74\\ 79\\ 88\\ 99\\ 112\\ 119\\ 129\\ 134\\ \end{array} $	38. 0 39. 4 39. 5 44. 3 45. 9 51. 5 57. 6 64. 4 66. 9 70. 5 71. 3

¹ Includes initial programs leading to a master's degree.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1953, p. 67; 1954, p. 71; 1955-56, p. 92; 1957, p. 85; 1958, p. 89; 1959, p. 90; 1960, p. 88; 1961, p. 88; 1961, p. 108; 1962-63, p. 110; 1964, p. 113; and 1965, p. 106. National League for Nursing. State Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 100.

Table 30.—Number and percent of students enrolled in initial programs in professional nursing accredited by the National League for Nursing: 1953–1964

		Total			Diploma			Associate degree			Baccalaureate		
Year	Total enrollment	Enrollment in accredited programs		Total enrollment	Enrollment in accredited programs		Total enrollment	Enrollment in accredited programs		Total enrollment	Enrollment in accredited programs		
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
January: 1953 1954 1955 October: 1955 1956 1957 1958 1958 1959 1960 1961 1961 1963 1964	103, 019 107, 572 114, 423 114, 674 112, 989 113, 518 115, 057 118, 849 123, 012 123, 861 124, 744	31, 912 36, 598 39, 639 44, 673 51, 523 60, 492 65, 730 74, 617 82, 312 90, 320 92, 545 93, 587 97, 439	$\begin{array}{c} 31. \ 3\\ 35. \ 5\\ 36. \ 8\\ \end{array}\\ \begin{array}{c} 39. \ 0\\ 44. \ 9\\ 53. \ 5\\ 57. \ 9\\ 64. \ 9\\ 69. \ 3\\ 73. \ 4\\ 74. \ 7\\ 75. \ 0\\ 75. \ 4\\ \end{array}$	89, 308 88, 365 92, 583 95, 902 94, 920 92, 989 92, 419 92, 899 94, 812 96, 606 95, 278 93, 271 93, 089	24, 264 28, 130 31, 087 34, 700 40, 999 49, 279 53, 613 60, 878 66, 768 71, 910 72, 538 71, 880 72, 970	27. 2 31. 8 33. 6 36. 2 43. 2 53. 0 58. 0 65. 5 70. 4 74. 4 76. 1 77. 1 78. 4	$\begin{array}{c}$	$\begin{array}{c}\\\\\\ 13\\ 30\\ 47\\ 134\\ 319\\ 402\\ 449\\ 514\\ 528\\ 365 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c}\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\$	12, 711 14, 654 14, 989 17, 437 18, 622 18, 640 19, 195 19, 813 20, 783 20, 783 22, 546 23, 656 25, 117 27, 667	7, 648 8, 468 8, 552 9, 960 10, 494 11, 166 11, 983 13, 420 15, 142 17, 961 19, 493 21, 179 24, 104	60. 2 57. 8 57. 1 56. 4 59. 9 62. 4 67. 7 72. 9 79. 7 82. 4 84. 3 87. 1	

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1953, p. 67; 1954 p. 71; 1955–56, p. 92; 1957, p. 85; 1958, p. 89; 1959, p. 90; 1960, p. 88; 1961, p. 108; 1962-63, p. 110; 1964, p. 113; and 1965, p. 106. National League for Nursing. State Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 100.

Table 31.—Percent of students admitted to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing who were graduated, by type of program: 1956–1964 (includes 49 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; Alaska has no professional nursing program).

	I	Baccalaureate			Diploma		Associate degree			
Year of graduation	Gradua- tions	Admis- sions ¹ 4 years prior	Comple- tion rate	Gradua- tions	Admis- sions ¹ 3 years prior	Comple- tion rate	Gradua- tions	Admis- sions ¹ 2 years prior	Comple- tion rate	
$\begin{array}{c} 1956{-}57.\\ 1957{-}58.\\ 1958{-}59.\\ 1959{-}60.\\ 1960{-}61.\\ 1961{-}62.\\ 1962{-}63.\\ 1963{-}64.\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 650 \\ 3, 943 \\ 4, 136 \\ 4, 039 \\ 4, 300 \\ 4, 481 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,707\\ 6,017\\ 6,833\\ 7,094\\ 6,866\\ 7,275\\ 7,555\\ 8,700\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60. \ 9\\ 60. \ 7\\ 57. \ 7\\ 58. \ 3\\ 58. \ 8\\ 59. \ 1\\ 59. \ 3\\ 58. \ 1\\ 59. \ 3\\ 58. \ 1\end{array}$	26, 141 26, 314 25, 907 25, 188 25, 311 25, 727 26, 438 28, 238	$\begin{array}{c} 38,106\\ 37,763\\ 37,571\\ 36,402\\ 37,722\\ 40,013\\ 38,702\\ 38,257\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68. \ 6\\ 69. \ 7\\ 69. \ 0\\ 69. \ 2\\ 67. \ 1\\ 64. \ 3\\ 68. \ 3\\ 73. \ 8\end{array}$	276 425 462 789 917 1, 159 1, 479 1, 962	559 578 953 1, 266 1, 598 2, 085 2, 504 3, 490	$\begin{array}{r} 49.\ 4\\ 73.\ 5\\ 48.\ 5\\ 62.\ 3\\ 57.\ 4\\ 55.\ 6\\ 59.\ 1\\ 56.\ 2\end{array}$	

¹ All data on admissions before 1956 are for calendar year.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1954, p. 60; 1955, p. 80; 1957, p. 71; and 1965, pp. 84 and 88. Completion rates computed by the Manpower Analysis and Resources Branch, Division of Nursing, U.S. Public Health Service.

Table 32.—Students enrolled in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program, by region and State: Oct. 15, 1957 and 1964

Region and State	То	tal	Diplo	oma	Associat	e degree	Baccal	aureate			
-	1957	1964	1957	1964	1957	1964	1957	1964			
United States Northeast North Central South West	$112, 479 \\39, 164 \\38, 403 \\24, 157 \\10, 755$	$128, 429 \\ 45, 012 \\ 41, 741 \\ 27, 429 \\ 14, 247$	$\begin{array}{r} 92,479\\ 34,427\\ 32,445\\ 19,071\\ 6,536\end{array}$	92, 308 36, 166 32, 529 18, 298 5, 315	1, 360 347 141 257 615	8, 513 2, 450 1, 220 1, 736 3, 107	¹ 18, 640 ¹ 4, 390 5, 817 4, 829 3, 604	27, 608 6, 396 7, 992 7, 395 5, 825			
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	965 535 625 4, 485	1, 397 968 535 6, 770	$770 \\ 450 \\ 551 \\ 2,862$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,040 \\ - \\ 357 \\ 508 \\ 2,180 \end{array} $		 132 2, 291	$ 195 \\ \overline{85} \\ 74 \\ 1, 156 $				
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	$1, 110 \\ 2, 538 \\ 343 \\ 633 \\ 1, 343$	$1, 320 \\ 2, 647 \\ 394 \\ 972 \\ 2, 291$	$\begin{array}{r} 619\\ 2,124\\ 343\\ 334\\ 895\end{array}$	$571 \\ 2, 114 \\ 293 \\ 582 \\ 883$	 133	$ \begin{array}{r} 106\\ 31\\ -\\ 738 \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{r} 643 \\ 502 \\ 101 \\ 390 \\ 670 \end{array} $			
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	1,700 405 266 7,209 2,893	$2, 457 \\ 392 \\ 259 \\ 7, 722 \\ 3, 216$	$1, 521 \\ 264 \\ 148 \\ 6, 836 \\ 2, 492$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,059\\ 169\\ 66\\ 6,662\\ 2,348 \end{array}$	39 70 —	$ 121 \\ 21 \\ 114 \\ 120 \\ 217 $	$140 \\ 141 \\ 48 \\ 373 \\ 401$	277 202 79 940 651			
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	$\begin{array}{c} 2,742\\ 1,578\\ 1,304\\ 1,394\\ 593\end{array}$	$2, 461 \\1, 507 \\1, 413 \\1, 592 \\654$	2, 305 1, 447 1, 187 832 578	$2,044 \\1,383 \\907 \\757 \\567$		35 99 37 —	$\begin{array}{r} 437 \\ 131 \\ 117 \\ 562 \\ 15 \end{array}$	382 124 407 798 87			
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	$\begin{array}{c} 2,184\\ 6,180\\ 4,402\\ 3,756\\ 467\end{array}$	2, 860 7, 189 5, 090 3, 787 603	$\begin{array}{c} 1,665\\ 5,625\\ 3,167\\ 2,829\\ 389\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,053\\ 5,792\\ 3,040\\ 2,739\\ 316 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} -26\\ 141\\ \end{array} $	$259 \\ 432 \\ 204 \\ 174$	$519 \\ 529 \\ 1, 094 \\ 927 \\ 78$	807 1, 138 1, 618 844 113			
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$\begin{array}{rrrr} & 3,095 \\ & 655 \\ & 1,229 \\ & 16 \\ & 631 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,436\\ 551\\ 1,632\\ 86\\ 733\end{array}$	$2,793 \\ 386 \\ 1,001 \\$	2,786 234 1,368 627		119 	$302 \\ 269 \\ 228 \\ 16 \\ 30$	$531 \\ 317 \\ 264 \\ 86 \\ 106$			
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	$\begin{array}{r} 3,314\\111\\12,479\\2,901\\831\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 991 \\ 148 \\ 15, 201 \\ 2, 995 \\ 825 \end{array}$	$3, 151 \\77 \\9, 658 \\2, 242 \\709$	$3, 634 \\75 \\10, 310 \\2, 040 \\604$	76 233 	131 $1,750$ 70	$87 \\ 34 \\ 2,588 \\ 659 \\ 122$	226 73 3, 141 885 221			
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	6, 871 783 857 12, 308 758	7,92079398713,0781,022	5,84270561811,836624	$\begin{array}{r} 6,748\\612\\644\\12,125\\763\end{array}$	 	$ \begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 40 \\ 187 \\ - \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 029 \\ 78 \\ 239 \\ 460 \\ 134 \end{array} $	$1, 112 \\ 141 \\ 343 \\ 766 \\ 259$			
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas. Utah	$1, 246 \\ 859 \\ 1, 972 \\ 2, 919 \\ 630$	$1,053 \\ 875 \\ 1,774 \\ 2,654 \\ 658$	$1, 190 \\ 638 \\ 1, 497 \\ 2, 080 \\ 242$	$\begin{array}{r} 834 \\ 542 \\ 1, 308 \\ 1, 366 \\ 207 \end{array}$	 78	$51 \\ 33 \\ 43 \\ 172 \\ 215$	56 221 475 839 310	$168 \\ 300 \\ 423 \\ 1, 116 \\ 236$			
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	$\begin{array}{r} 363\\ 2,217\\ 1,617\\ 1,161\\ 2,938\\ 68\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 497\\ 2, 399\\ 1, 977\\ 1, 247\\ 3, 270\\ 131\end{array}$	230 1, 781 870 1, 089 2, 386	$234 \\ 1,866 \\ 812 \\ 874 \\ 2,265 \\$	85 — — —	92 88 228 103 —	$133 \\ 351 \\ 747 \\ 72 \\ 552 \\ 68$	$171 \\ 445 \\ 937 \\ 270 \\ 1,005 \\ 131$			
Puerto Rico	510	840	510	781	_	_	- 1	59			

¹ Includes 24 students enrolled in initial programs leading to a master's degree.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. 1959 ed., p. 72. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 33.—Students admitted to schools	offering initial programs in professiona	I nursing, by type of program, by
region and State:	academic years ending Aug. 31, 195	and 1964

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Region and State	То	tal ·	Dipl	oma	Associat	e degree	Baccala	ureate
	1957	1964	1957	1964	1957	1964	1957	1964
United States	$\begin{array}{r} 45,058\\ 15,306\\ 15,507\\ 9,996\\ 4,249\end{array}$	52, 274 $17, 158$ $17, 036$ $11, 609$ $6, 471$	$\begin{array}{r} 37, 374 \\ 13, 541 \\ 13, 303 \\ 7, 922 \\ 2, 608 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 37,571\\ 13,956\\ 13,480\\ 7,816\\ 2,319\end{array}$	$578 \\ 201 \\ 45 \\ 86 \\ 246$	4, 461 1, 226 440 1, 095 1, 700	¹ 7, 106 1, 552 ¹ 2, 171 1, 988 1, 395	10, 24 1, 97 3, 11 2, 69 2, 45
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	$ 400 \\ 199 \\ 265 \\ 1, 744 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 617\\ 547\\ 208\\ 3,066 \end{array} $	$ 328 \\ 199 \\ 226 \\ 1, 116 $	$\begin{array}{r} 479\\ \hline 219\\ 195\\ 954 \end{array}$	 187	$\frac{-}{76}$ 1, 293	$ \begin{array}{r} 72 \\ - \\ 39 \\ 441 \end{array} $	138 255 13 819
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Tlorida	$\begin{array}{r} 412\\ 1,008\\ 147\\ 222\\ 612\end{array}$	$525 \\981 \\203 \\339 \\1, 449$	$ 191 \\ 873 \\ 147 \\ 113 \\ 432 $	$245 \\ 799 \\ 180 \\ 236 \\ 545$		$ \begin{array}{r} 30\\ 14\\ -\\ 637 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 221 \\ 135 \\ \\ 109 \\ 180 \\ \end{array} $	250 163 23 103 267
leorgia Iawaii daho Ilinois ndiana	$794 \\ 143 \\ 84 \\ 2,864 \\ 1,205$	$1,023 \\ 168 \\ 148 \\ 3,112 \\ 1,061$	$\begin{array}{r} 648\\ 108\\ 45\\ 2,785\\ 1,036\end{array}$	866 83 31 2, 706 715	$ \begin{array}{c} 16\\ 23\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\$	$\frac{44}{73}$ $\frac{38}{89}$	$130 \\ 35 \\ 16 \\ 79 \\ 169$	11: 8: 44 368 257
owa. Iansas. Kentucky. ouisiana. Iaine.	$1, 102 \\ 631 \\ 508 \\ 610 \\ 243$	$978 \\ 790 \\ 579 \\ 671 \\ 243$	$944 \\ 585 \\ 482 \\ 345 \\ 243$	$815 \\ 726 \\ 436 \\ 308 \\ 216$			$ \begin{array}{r} 158 \\ 46 \\ 26 \\ 265 \\ \end{array} $	163 64 129 363 27
Iaryland Iassachusetts Iichigan Iinnesota Iississippi	$\begin{array}{r} 859 \\ 2, 357 \\ 1, 869 \\ 1, 387 \\ 218 \end{array}$	$1, 110 \\ 2, 800 \\ 2, 184 \\ 1, 536 \\ 280$	$\begin{array}{r} 691 \\ 2, 177 \\ 1, 389 \\ 1, 096 \\ 171 \end{array}$	$816 \\ 2, 386 \\ 1, 357 \\ 1, 223 \\ 174$	 45 	$ \begin{array}{r} - \\ 57 \\ 242 \\ - \\ 63 \end{array} $	$168 \\ 180 \\ 435 \\ 291 \\ 47$	294 357 588 315 43
Iissouri. Iontana Jebraska Jevada Jew Hampshire	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 265 \\ 229 \\ 478 \\ - \\ 271 \end{array} $	$1, 414 \\ 217 \\ 627 \\ 31 \\ 281$	$1, 127 \\ 143 \\ 391 \\ \\ 261$	$1, 156 \\ 87 \\ 529 \\ - 247$		53 	$ \begin{array}{r} 138\\ 86\\ 87\\ -10\\ 10\\ \end{array} $	205 130 98 31 34
lew Jersey. lew Mexico. lew York. lorth Carolina lorth Dakota	$1, 396 \\ 40 \\ 4, 768 \\ 1, 098 \\ 333$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,584\\ 50\\ 5,898\\ 1,172\\ 333 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}1,287\\40\\3,716\\887\\271\end{array}$	$1, 438 \\ 27 \\ 4, 021 \\ 815 \\ 238$	59 138 	$ \begin{array}{c} 102\\ \overline{}\\877\\ 40\\ \overline{}\\ \end{array} $		44 23 1, 000 317 95
Phio. Pklahoma Pregon ennsylvania Chode Island	$\begin{array}{c} 2, \ 901 \\ 368 \\ 379 \\ 4, \ 833 \\ 290 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 237 \\ 376 \\ 398 \\ 4, 823 \\ 362 \end{array}$	$2, 513 \\ 314 \\ 260 \\ 4, 658 \\ 241$	2,847 $2,847$ 278 255 $4,468$ 291		30 117	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 388 \\ 54 \\ 119 \\ 171 \\ 49 \end{array} $	390 68 143 238 71
outh Carolina outh Dakota ennessee 'exas 'tah	$540 \\ 336 \\ 754 \\ 1, 224 \\ 301$	$\begin{array}{c} 359\\ 323\\ 647\\ 1,072\\ 358\end{array}$	515 255 626 865 117	$273 \\ 180 \\ 482 \\ 637 \\ 99$	 	$28 \\ 18 \\ 22 \\ 99 \\ 115$	25 81 128 359 148	58 125 143 336 144
ermont. irginia. Vashington Vest Virginia Visconsin Vyoming	$140 \\ 977 \\ 685 \\ 400 \\ 1, 136 \\ 33$	$186 \\ 1,000 \\ 893 \\ 504 \\ 1,441 \\ 70$	85 750 389 382 911	90 716 319 380 988	70	59 83 113 35 —	$\begin{array}{c} 55\\157\\296\\18\\225\\33\end{array}$	37 201 461 89 453 70
uerto Rico	197	393	197	365				28

¹ Includes 12 students admitted to initial programs leading to a master's degree.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. 1959 ed., p. 74. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 34.—Students graduated from schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program, by region and State: academic years ending Aug. 31, 1957 and 1964

	-						1		
Region and State	То	otal	Diplo	oma	Associat	e degree	Baccala	ureate	
	1957	1964	1957	1964	1957	1964	1957	1964	
United States Northeast North Central South West	$\begin{array}{c} 29,775\\ 11,120\\ 10,079\\ 6,076\\ 2,500 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,050\\ 12,983\\ 11,857\\ 6,945\\ 3,265\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,983\\ 10,026\\ 8,902\\ 5,266\\ 1,789 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,035\\ 11,203\\ 9,976\\ 5,337\\ 1,519 \end{array}$	276 117 28 12 119	$1,962 \\ 503 \\ 222 \\ 345 \\ 892$	¹ 3, 516 ¹ 977 1, 149 798 592	$5,053\\1,277\\1,659\\1,263\\854$	
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	$ \begin{array}{r} 243 \\ $	$\begin{array}{r} 328 \\$	$ \begin{array}{r} 216 \\$	$ \begin{array}{r} 277 \\ 97 \\ 131 \\ 615 \\ 161 \\ 665 \\ 116 \\ 156 \\ 239 \\ 565 \end{array} $	 94 	$ \begin{array}{c}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 27 \\$	$ \begin{array}{r} 51 \\ -43 \\ 10 \\ 321 \\ 79 \\ 100 \\ -68 \\ 167 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 2$	
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	$388 \\ 97 \\ 61 \\ 1,867 \\ 778 \\ 769 \\ 438$	636 70 2, 212 810 735 478	$\begin{array}{r} 339 \\ 78 \\ 54 \\ 1,816 \\ 706 \\ 680 \\ 383 \end{array}$	$565 \\ 46 \\ 16 \\ 2,033 \\ 644 \\ 645 \\ 424$		$ \begin{array}{r} 34\\ -46\\ 14\\ 35\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ -$	49 19 7 51 72 89 55	37 24 8 165 131 90 54	
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	$351 \\ 348 \\ 188 \\ 522 \\ 1,786 \\ 1,142 \\ 1,014 \\ 125$	$\begin{array}{r} 301\\ 371\\ 203\\ 659\\ 1,893\\ 1,301\\ 1,251\\ 137\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 337\\ 238\\ 179\\ 439\\ 1,690\\ 919\\ 820\\ 123\\ \end{array}$	$251 \\ 264 \\ 184 \\ 564 \\ 1, 694 \\ 922 \\ 992 \\ 102$	 28		$ \begin{array}{r}14\\110\\9\\83\\96\\195\\194\\2\end{array} $	50 107 19 95 172 232 259 16	
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	- 746 172 321 192	$919 \\ 116 \\ 413 \\ 7 \\ 189$	$ \begin{array}{r} 681 \\ 130 \\ 281 \\ \\ 183 \end{array} $	808 58 347 $-$ 172		19 31 	$\begin{array}{r} 65\\42\\40\\\hline 9\end{array}$	92 27 66 7 17	
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	$876 \\ 19 \\ 3, 284 \\ 804 \\ 228 \\ 1, 835$	$1, 136 \\ 48 \\ 4, 518 \\ 732 \\ 199 \\ 2, 336$	$\begin{array}{r} 838 \\ 19 \\ 2, 616 \\ 727 \\ 209 \\ 1, 599 \end{array}$	$1, 021 \\ 26 \\ 3, 471 \\ 551 \\ 147 \\ 2, 006$	$\frac{20}{94}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 347 \\ 21 \\ \\ \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 574 \\ 77 \\ 19 \\ 236 \\ \end{array} $	44 22 700 160 52 330	
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina	$\begin{array}{c} 236\\ 133\\ 3,775\\ 143\\ 324 \end{array}$	2, 383 187 261 3, 768 370 281	220 77 3, 686 118 313	2,000 166 150 3,581 339 245	3 	$\frac{-}{30}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 283 \\ 16 \\ 56 \\ 86 \\ 25 \\ 11 \end{array} $	21 111 157 31 21	
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$194 \\ 396 \\ 599 \\ 129$	280 487 747 149	162 323 487 55	233 404 477 66	 	7 16 34 33	32 73 112 49	$ \begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 40 \\ 67 \\ 236 \\ 50 \\ 37 \\ \end{array} $	
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	112 688 366 330 747 9	141 718 469 302 923 19	$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 586 \\ 235 \\ 325 \\ 646 \\ \end{array}$	76 591 284 238 775 —		28 14 42 20 —	50 90 131 5 101 9	37 113 143 44 148 19	
Puerto Rico	158	209	158	203	-	-	-	6	

¹ Includes 38 students who were granted master's degrees from an initial program.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, 1959 ed., p. 77. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

State: 1957, 1903, and 1904												
		Total]	Baccalaureat	e	Master	's degree and	above			
	1957	1963	1964	1957	1963	1964	1957	1963	1964			
Unites States	12, 321	11, 913	12, 273	9, 967	8, 978	9, 280	2 2, 354	³ 2, 935	4 2, 993			
Northeast. North Central. South. West		5, 327 2, 908 1, 784 1, 894	5, 422 2, 898 1, 937 2, 016	5, 265 2, 339 1, 596 767	3, 994 2, 346 1, 267 1, 371	4, 122 2, 2 7 3 1, 361 1, 524	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 1, 265 \\ 551 \\ 304 \\ 234 \end{array} $	³ 1, 333 562 517 523	⁴ 1, 300 625 576 492			
Alabama Alaska	96	<u>71</u>	99	79	<u>60</u>	88	17	11	11			
Arizona. Arkansas. California.	$-\frac{5}{492}$	$\frac{105}{982}$	$115 \\ 1 \\ 1, 113$		105 	$\begin{array}{c}115\\1\\885\end{array}$		207	 228			
Colorado Connecticut	181 59	214 183	200 234	108 39	111 152	121 206	73 20	103 31	79 28			
Delaware District of Columbia Florida	347 86	3 77 67	399 9 3	169 83	$1\overline{31}\\67$	1 <u>53</u> 77	$1\overline{78}$	246	$246\\16$			
Georgia Hawaii Idaho	86 15	79 10	$95\\14\\2$	70 15	42 10	$\begin{array}{c} 49\\ 14\\ 2\end{array}$	<u>16</u>	37	46			
Illinois Indiana	$\begin{array}{c} 554 \\ 265 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 541 \\ 218 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 613\\193\end{array}$	410 218	488 1 7 6	$52\overline{7}$ 152	$\begin{array}{c}144\\47\end{array}$	53 42	86 41			
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	$91 \\ 38 \\ 93 \\ 139 \\$	83 49 85 99	128 41 101 103	85 38 93 139	57 49 85 99	102 41 101 103	6 	26 				
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi.	$526 \\ 982 \\ 303 \\ 301 \\ 48$	$549 \\ 1,012 \\ 351 \\ 163 \\ 16$	$572 \\ 1, 041 \\ 381 \\ 137 \\ 9$	$508 \\ 833 \\ 230 \\ 231 \\ 48$	$399 \\ 735 \\ 212 \\ 84 \\ 16$	$390 \\ 730 \\ 245 \\ 52 \\ 9$	18 149 73 70	150 3 277 139 79	182 4 311 136 85			
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$ \begin{array}{r} 444\\ 17\\ 48\\ -\\ 50 \end{array} $	$404 \\ 48 \\ 161 \\ 12 \\ 55$	$315 \\ 33 \\ 155 \\ 9 \\ 41$	359 14 39 $-$ 50	$311 \\ 29 \\ 161 \\ 12 \\ 55$	$218 \\ 23 \\ 155 \\ 9 \\ 41$	85 3 9 	93 19 —	97 10 			
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina.	512 3, 730 79	233 14 2, 709 136	630 17 2, 329 158	504 2, 779 50	221 14 1, 882 78	617 17 1, 538 95	$ \frac{8}{2951} 29 $	12 ³ 827 58	13 4 791 63			
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	421	6 503 13	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 534 \\ 13 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 398\\ 13\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 421\\ 13\end{array}$	77	105	113			
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	99 1, 197 —	$\begin{array}{r} 77\\1,129\\6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 62\\ 1,138\\ 9\end{array}$	82 1, 060	$\begin{array}{r}38\\943\\6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35\\981\\9\end{array}$	17 137	³⁹ ³ 186 —	4 157 4 157			
South Carolina. South Dakota Tennessee. Texas. Utah.	7 21 137 186 38	$30 \\ 28 \\ 24 \\ 131 \\ 144$	$25 \\ 9 \\ 16 \\ 146 \\ 123$	7 21 128 152 38	$30 \\ 28 \\ 21 \\ 119 \\ 116$	$25 \\ 9 \\ 14 \\ 136 \\ 100$	$\frac{-}{9}$ $\frac{34}{-}$					
Vermont Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	$\begin{array}{c} -\\ 25\\ 154\\ 40\\ 404\\ 5\end{array}$			-25 88 40 364 5	81 153 26 376 8		$\frac{-}{66}$	$ \begin{array}{c}\\ 127\\ -\\ 25\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\$				

Table 35.—Graduate nurse students enrolled full time and part time 1 in colleges and universities, by region andState: 1957, 1963, and 1964

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Detail of full time and part-time enrollment is given in Sources below.
 Includes 90 doctoral students in New York.
 Includes 169 doctoral students; 12 in Massachusetts, 135 in New York, and 22 in Pennsylvania.
 Includes 157 doctoral students; 13 in Massachusetts, 125 in New York, and 19 in Pennsylvania.

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SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1959, pp. 94 and 96; and 1965, pp. 111 and 113. National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

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Table 36.—Graduate nurse students granted academic degrees in nursing from colleges and universities, by region and State: 1957, 1963, and 1964

	and State: 1957, 1905, and 1904												
	Degion and State		Total		1	Baccalaureate	e	Master	's degree and	above			
	Region and State	1957	1963	1964	1957	1963	1964	1957	1963	1964			
United	States	2, 837	3, 464	3, 714	2, 109	2, 302	2, 413	¹ 728	² 1, 162	³ 1, 301			
	ortheast	1, 312	1, 498	1, 426	934	975	915	378	² 523	³ 511			
	orth Central	$\begin{array}{c} 711 \\ 416 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 855\\ 532\end{array}$	9 7 9 601	546 310	657 327	$\frac{717}{390}$	165 106	198 205	$\frac{262}{211}$			
	outh	398	532 579	708	319	343	390 391	100 79	205	317			
	na			29	26	28	22	4	6	7			
	a			$\frac{-}{15}$	_		15	_		_			
Arkans	sas		2		_	2	-	-					
	nia	174	280	341	144	158	179	30	122	162			
	do cticut	90 10	90 39	$\begin{array}{c}102\\37\end{array}$	70 6	$\begin{array}{c} 45\\ 26\end{array}$	53 23	20 4	45	49 14			
Delaw:	are												
	et of Columbia	$\begin{array}{c}112\\26\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 142\\ 37\end{array}$	137 41	48 26	42 37	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 41\end{array}$	64	100	91			
	ai	24 11	$45 \\ 3$	$50 \\ 2$	14 11	20 3	$21 \\ 2$	10	25	29			
Idaho.		112	117	153	$\frac{1}{81}$	111	-		6	13			
	a	$\begin{array}{c}112\\59\end{array}$		83	40	81	$\begin{array}{c}140\\46\end{array}$	19	30	37			
Iowa.		40	40	44	34	38	36	6	2	8			
Kansa	s eky	23 13	15 14	$\frac{30}{22}$	23 13	15 14	$\frac{30}{22}$	_	_				
Louisia	ana	45	14	15	45	14	15	_	_	_			
	and	33	75	80	24	29	37	9	46	43			
Massa	chusetts	246	306	320	197	170	197	49	² 136	³ 123			
Minne	sota	80 113	78 107	113 108	- 48 - 80	$\frac{39}{59}$	$\frac{54}{54}$	32 33	$\begin{vmatrix} 39\\48 \end{vmatrix}$	59 54			
Mississ	sippi	2	4	12	2	4	12	_		_			
Missou	ıri	100 7	$\begin{array}{c}110\\30\end{array}$	$\frac{129}{28}$	78 7	75 27	9 3 16	22	35	36 12			
Nebras	ska	19	66	37	18	66	37	1					
Nevad	a Iampshire	$\frac{-}{9}$	$\frac{-}{11}$	3 16			$\frac{3}{16}$			_			
	ersey	47	58	70	43	56	66	4	2	4			
New N	lexico		11	3		11	3	—	_				
	ork Carolina	734 43	$\frac{812}{45}$	$\begin{array}{c} 724 \\ 91 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 445\\ 32\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 495 \\ 29 \end{array}$	$411 \\ 53$	$1289 \\ 11$	$2 317 \\ 16$	³ 313 38			
North	Dakota	-	1	2		1	2		-				
Ohio	oma	117	133	210	99	105	155	18	28	55			
Oregor	1	$\overline{20}$	$\frac{3}{28}$	3 43	15	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\13\end{array}$	$3 \\ 32$	5	15	11			
Pennsy Rhode	/lvania Island	266	$\begin{array}{c} 262 \\ 10 \end{array}$	255 4	234	$\begin{array}{c} 207 \\ 10 \end{array}$	198 4	32	55	57			
South	Carolina	3	5	11	3	5	11	_	_	_			
	Dakota	$\frac{3}{20}$	$\frac{8}{26}$	7 10	$3 \\ 20$	$\frac{8}{15}$	7 9		$\frac{-}{11}$	1			
Texas.		53	67	78	45	66	76	8		2			
		13	17	33	13	13	19	_	4	14			
Vermo	nt		$\frac{-}{19}$	$\overline{20}$	9	$\frac{-}{19}$	$\frac{1}{20}$	_	_	_			
Washi	ngton	80	112	127	56	65	69	24	47	58			
West	Virginia	$\frac{3}{45}$	<u></u> 69	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 63 \end{array} $	$\frac{3}{42}$	$\frac{-}{59}$	$\frac{2}{63}$	3	10				
Wyom	ing	3		11	+2					11			
Puerto	Rico	14	17	32	14	17	32			_			

Includes three doctorates awarded in New York.
 Includes 13 doctorates, 2 in Massachusetts and 11 in New York.
 Includes 19 doctorates: 1 in Massachusetts and 18 in New York.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1959, p. 97; nd 1965, pp. 111 and 114. National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

Table 37a.—Distribution of professional nurse trainees preparing for advanced positions, by field of study: selected years 1957–1963

Field of study	Total 1957–63	Total 1957–59	1960	1961	1962	1963
Total Administration Supervision Teaching No data	$2, 186 \\ 2, 556$	$egin{array}{c} 3,851\ 966\ 811\ 2,056\ 18 \end{array}$	1, 617 314 424 879 —	$1,747 \\ 301 \\ 430 \\ 1,014 \\ 2$	$1, 814 \\ 311 \\ 460 \\ 1, 039 \\ 4$	1, 824 294 431 1, 099

Table 37b.—Distribution of professional nurse trainees preparing for advanced positions, by level of study: selected years 1957–1963

Level of study	Total 1957–63	Total 1957–59	1960	1961	1962	1963
Total Pre-baccalaureate Post-baccalaureate Post-master's	$\begin{array}{c} 4,403\\ 6,262 \end{array}$	<i>3, 851</i> 1, 198 2, 565 88	1, 617 719 873 25	1, 747 814 911 22	$1, 814 \\ 840 \\ 951 \\ 23$	1, 824 832 962 30

Table 37c.—Distribution of professional nurse trainees preparing for advanced positions by area of service for which they were preparing: selected years 1957–1963

Area of service	Total 1957-63	Total 1957–59	1960	1961	1962	1963
Total	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 866 \\ 6, 087 \\ 1, 692 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,851\\ 951\\ 2,125\\ 619\\ 138\\ 18\end{array}$	1, 617 463 871 272 11 —	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 7\ 47\\ 460\\ 1,\ 001\\ 272\\ 12\\ 2 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 814 515 1, 011 274 13 1	$egin{array}{c} 1,824\ 477\ 1,079\ 255\ 13\\\\\\\\\\ -$

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service. Nurses for Leadership. The Professional Nurse Traineeship Program. Report of the 1963 Evaluation Conference. Public Health Service Pub. No. 1098. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, p. 38. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Nursing. Unpublished data.

Table 38.—Earned degrees in nursing conferred by higher educational institutions, by region: selected years 1926-1964

	United States 1		Reg	ion						
Year		Northeast	North Central	South	West					
	Baccalaureate ²									
$\begin{array}{c} 1926 \\ . \\ 1928 \\ . \\ 1930 \\ . \\ 1930 \\ . \\ 1932 \\ . \\ 1934 \\ . \\ 1936 \\ . \\ 1938 \\ . \\ 1936 \\ . \\ 1938 \\ . \\ 1940 \\ . \\ 1942 \\ . \\ 1942 \\ . \\ 1942 \\ . \\ 1948 \\ . \\ 1950 \\ . \\ 1952 \\ . \\ 1954 \\ . \\ 1956 \\ . \\ 1958 \\ . \\ 1958 \\ . \\ 1960 \\ . \\ 1962 \\ . \\ 1964 \\ . \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 58\\ 63\\ 171\\ 224\\ 501\\ 596\\ 835\\ 893\\ 3, 348\\ 3, 283\\ 3, 872\\ 4, 275\\ 5, 203\\ 5, 722\\ 6, 656\\ 6, 653\\ 7, 504 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 11\\ 23\\ 58\\ 53\\ 77\\ 113\\ 116\\ 197\\ 983\\ 1,020\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	15 21 31 64 95 202 182 372 385 $1, 249$ 998 $$ $1, 687$ $1, 850$ $1, 955$ $1, 981$ $2, 376$	$5 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 23 \\ 43 \\ 137 \\ 146 \\ 110 \\ 74 \\ 513 \\ 556 \\ \\ 1,016 \\ 1,171 \\ 1,367 \\ 1,352 \\ 1,653 \\ \\ 1,653 \\ \\ 13 \\ \\ 13 \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 10 \\ \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 10 \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 10 \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 10 \\ \\ 14 \\ \\ 10 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c} 11\\ 13\\ 7\\ 26\\ 33\\ 85\\ 155\\ 237\\ 237\\ 237\\ 603\\ 709\\ \dots\\ 830\\ 879\\ 1, 193\\ 1, 135\\ 1, 245\\ \end{array} $					
		Maste	r's degree and	above						
$\begin{array}{c} 1934. \\ 1936. \\ 1938. \\ 1938. \\ 1940. \\ 1942. \\ 1942. \\ 1948. \\ 1950. \\ 1952. \\ 1952. \\ 3 \\ 1954. \\ 1956. \\ 1958. \\ 1958. \\ 1960. \\ 1962. \\ 1964. \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}1\\2\\75\\106\\96\\200\\368\\550\\(3)\\601\\(3)\\601\\(5)\\1,026\\(8)\\1,203\\(6)\\1,111\\(13)\\1,301\\(19)\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}\\ 42\\ 49\\ 35\\ 117\\ 274\\ 358\ (2)\\ 380\ (3)\\ 328\ (5)\\ 547\ (8)\\ 564\ (6)\\ 476\ (13)\\ 511\ (19) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 1 \\ 29 \\ 48 \\ 50 \\ 55 \\ 48 \\ 107 \\ 111 \\ 162 \\ 248 \\ 253 \\ 232 \\ 273 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}\\ 1\\ 4\\ 9\\ 11\\ 22\\ 43\\ 62\\ (1)\\ 61\\ 64\\ 119\\ 191\\ 183\\ 211 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $					

Totals include Puerto Rico, but regions do not.
 Includes degrees earned in initial baccalaureate and in post-R.N. baccalaureate programs.
 Numbers in parentheses indicate doctoral degrees included in the count.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No.
263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 44.
National League for Nursing, Evaluation and Guidance Service: Admissions and Graduations—1952. Nursing Outlook, 1:6, June 1953.
American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1954, pp. 60 and 78; 1955-56, pp. 80 and 100; 1958, pp. 76 and 96; 1960, pp. 79, 91, and 95; 1961, pp. 88, 111, and 118; and 1964, pp. 97, 116, and 122.
National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

years 1940–1964												
Region and State		Baccala	ureate 1			Master's	degree 2	4				
	1940	1950	1960	1964	1940	1950	1960	1964				
United States	835	3, 283	6, 645	7, 466	106	368	1,203 (6)	1,301 (19)				
Northeast North Central	$\frac{116}{372}$	$1,020 \\ 998$	2,130 1,955	$2, 192 \\ 2, 376$	49 48	274 48	564(6)					
South	110	556	1, 367	1, 653	40	40	$\begin{array}{c} 253 \\ 191 \end{array}$	273 211				
West	237	709	1, 193	1, 245		3	195	306				
Alabama Alaska		7	72	73	_		8	7				
Arizona		6		58			_	-				
Arkansas California	105	289	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 454 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}10\\500\end{array}$	_		$\overline{64}$	162				
Colorado	1	85	199	132			61	49				
Connecticut Delaware	_	54	81	123	49	46	4	14				
District of Columbia	12	166	98	114	9	40	106	91				
Florida		15	109	208	_							
Georgia Hawaii	—	5	$51\\39$	58 26	_		14	29				
Idaho	7	2	39 8	8		_	_					
Illinois	57	239	176	305		25	10	13				
Indiana	49	76	189	177	_		32	37				
Iowa Kansas	$23 \\ 23$	$\frac{19}{27}$	$\begin{array}{c} 120 \\ 74 \end{array}$	126 84			7	8				
Kentucky	—	6	55	72								
Louisiana	1	25 19	123	122 19			<u> </u>	-				
Maine Maryland	3	19 47	140	132			10	42				
Massachusetts	21	142	366	369		$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{18}{129}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 43 \\ 123 (1) \end{array} $				
Michigan	10	89	280	286	_		54	59				
Minnesota Mississippi	$\frac{24}{}$	47	342 20	313 28			<u>69</u>	54				
Missouri	64	98	173	185	1	10	35	36				
Montana	_	28	56	43		-	10	12				
Nebraska Nevada	52	81	55	103 10				_ /				
New Hampshire	1	10	16	33		_	_	- 1				
New Jersey	_	1	84	110	_		2	4				
New Mexico New York	73	597	$19\\1,163$		—	206	398 (6)	313 (18)				
North Carolina	29	45	1,105 155	1,111 213	_	200	398(0)	313(18)				
North Dakota		3	25	54			_	- 3				
Ohio	49	220	327	485	47	9	33	55				
Oklahoma Oregon	57	6 73	$\begin{array}{c} 35\\ 102 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24\\ 143\end{array}$			3	11				
Pennsylvania	19	177	372	355		19	31	57				
Rhode Island	2	17	22	35			_	- 11				
South Carolina South Dakota		$18 \\ 3$		$32 \\ 47$				_				
Tennessee	58	81	128	76	_	_	5	1				
TexasUtah		72 55	$\begin{array}{c} 243 \\ 62 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 312\\ 69\end{array}$	_	2	8	$\frac{2}{14}$				
Vermont		3	26	37	_	_		- 3				
Virginia	$\overline{63}$	$\begin{array}{c} 53\\171\end{array}$	$94 \\ 241$	$\begin{array}{c} 133\\212\end{array}$	—		$\frac{-}{57}$	58				
West Virginia		10	15	46	_			- 7				
Wisconsin	21	96	142	211		4	13	11 '				
Wyoming			13	19								
Puerto Rico			11	38				- 1				

Table 39.—Earned degrees in nursing conferred by higher educational institutions, by region and State: selected vears 1940–1964

¹ Explained in table 38. ² Numbers in parentheses indicate doctoral degrees included in the count.

SOURCES: Tibbits, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 45. American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. 1961 ed., pp. 88, 111, and 118. Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nations' Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, American Nurses' Asso ciation, 1965, p. 99. National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

Table 40.—Full-time nurse instructors in schools of professional nursing, students per instructor, and average enrollment per school, by region and State: 1936, 1949, and 1964

Region and State	Num	ıber of instru	ictors	Stude	ents per instr	uctor	Enro	llment per sc	hool
	1936	1 1949	1 1964	1936	1 1949	¹ 1964	1936	1 1949	1 1964
United States Northeast North Central South West	4, 675 1, 643 1, 596 1, 004 432	$10, 406 \\3, 830 \\3, 475 \\2, 088 \\1, 013$	$12, 334 \\ 4, 342 \\ 3, 992 \\ 2, 669 \\ 1, 331$	15 16 15 15 15	8 8 9 8	9 9 10 9 9	52 58 53 42 54	74 79 79 62 74	112 114 123 99 108
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	$\begin{array}{r} 66\\ -13\\ 25\\ 177\end{array}$	99 $$ 35 50 384	$ \begin{array}{r} 149\\\\ 97\\ 59\\ 632 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ -15\\ 10\\ 14\end{array}$	$\frac{9}{8}$		$ \frac{31}{49} \frac{31}{31} 70 $	55 	103
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	$54\\102\\14\\41\\48$	$145 \\ 286 \\ 57 \\ 75 \\ 98$	$117 \\ 262 \\ 45 \\ 98 \\ 170$	13 16 20 16 13	5 7 8 8	9 9 10 10 11	$47 \\ 76 \\ 41 \\ 84 \\ 43$	70 96 55 73 59	$119 \\ 131 \\ 63 \\ 159 \\ 122$
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	46 · · · 23 419 103	83 · · · 44 714 243	$210 \\ 35 \\ 26 \\ 785 \\ 284$	18 . 11 12 17	14 · · · 8 7 8	$12 \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ 9 \\ 11$	56 · · · 32 47 63	98 47 69 74	$145 \\ 125 \\ 65 \\ 111 \\ 136$
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	$ \begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 90 \\ 49 \\ 48 \\ 51 \end{array} $	$217 \\ 182 \\ 90 \\ 115 \\ 82$	$262 \\ 158 \\ 158 \\ 142 \\ 71$	$16 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 21 \\ 14$		9 9 8 8 9	51 29 42 72 31	$69 \\ 45 \\ 73 \\ 103 \\ 60$	$99 \\ 78 \\ 84 \\ 119 \\ 109$
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi.	$100 \\ 282 \\ 136 \\ 113 \\ 47$	233 626 385 294 89	$285 \\ 793 \\ 468 \\ 345 \\ 73$	$15 \\ 16 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 12$	7 8 8 10 8	9 9 10 11 7	59 59 78 74 18	72 77 118 110 35	$141 \\ 125 \\ 150 \\ 156 \\ 60$
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$ \begin{array}{r} 113\\ 38\\ 51\\ -\\ 49 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 297\\ 56\\ 127\\ \hline 88 \end{array}$	$322 \\ 58 \\ 155 \\ 11 \\ 81$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16\\ 14\\ 16\\ \hline 13\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 7\\9\\8\\-\\6\end{array}$	10 8 10 6 8	58 43 58 		$ \begin{array}{r} 114 \\ 96 \\ 114 \\ 66 \\ 68 \\ \end{array} $
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	$175 \\ 5 \\ 463 \\ 89 \\ 44$	$370 \\ 17 \\ 1, 238 \\ 225 \\ 68$	$379 \\ 8 \\ 1, 423 \\ 301 \\ 71$	$17 \\ 11 \\ 16 \\ 13 \\ 14$	7 3 8 9 10	9 10 9 9 9	62 28 65 32 37	64 51 86 52 74	$96 \\ 80 \\ 115 \\ 89 \\ 79$
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$285 \\ 34 \\ 25 \\ 466 \\ 31$	$640 \\ 74 \\ 80 \\ 1,038 \\ 46$	$788 \\ 76 \\ 92 \\ 1, 209 \\ 81$	14 16 18 16 17	8 9 8 10 9	10 9 11 10 10	58 39 49 57 76	80 58 69 87 72	140 70 194 115 137
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 29 \\ 73 \\ 145 \\ 14 \end{array}$	$92\\83\\135\\259\\52$	$122 \\ 88 \\ 183 \\ 316 \\ 65$	$15 \\ 17 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 31$	8 8 10 9 10	9 10 9 8 10	35 31 57 45 72	47 94 83 68 63	$90 \\ 84 \\ 100 \\ 80 \\ 103$
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	$24 \\ 63 \\ 79 \\ 70 \\ 112 \\ 4$	$56 \\ 186 \\ 200 \\ 128 \\ 225 \\$	$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 189 \\ 177 \\ 93 \\ 266 \\ 13 \end{array}$	16 18 15 12 15 8		11 11 11 11 12 10	32 46 50 26 57 33	30 56 83 43 79 —	$95 \\ 90 \\ 125 \\ 86 \\ 146 \\ 126$
Puerto Rico.	• • •	• • •	33			14			90

¹ Data are for schools reporting both faculty number and student enrollment.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 42. National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

Table 41.—Number of full-time nurse instructors in	professional nursing programs, ¹ total and with academic
degrees, by region of	and State: 1949 and 1964

	Total nurse	instructors	Nı	urse instructors wi	ith academic degr	ees
Region and State	1949	1964	Nun	nber	Per	cent
	1317	1009	1949	1964	1949	1964
United States Northeast	10, 431 3, 830	$12, 504 \\ 4, 411$	5, 722 2, 090	10, 113 3, 562	55 55	81
North Central	3, 475	4,009	1, 971	3, 175	57	81 79
South	2, 088 1, 038	2,727 1,357	939 722	2, 091 1, 285	45 70	77 95
Alabama Alaska	99	149	33	115	33	77
Arizona. Arkansas. California.	$\begin{array}{c} 35\\50\\384\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 97\\59\\654\end{array}$	19 13 278	$91 \\ 33 \\ 640$	$54\\26\\72$	94 56 98
Colorado	$\frac{145}{286}$	$\begin{array}{c c}121\\278\end{array}$	110 183	$\begin{array}{c} 117\\ 216\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 76 \\ 64 \end{array}$	97 78
Delaware District of Columbia	57 75	$\begin{array}{c} 45\\115\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 65 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 26\\102\end{array}$	46	58
Florida	98	178	39	162	87 40	89 93
Georgia Hawaii	83 25	$\begin{array}{c} 210\\ 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39\\ 24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}148\\35\end{array}$	47 96	70 100
IdahoIllinois	44 714	26 785	$\begin{array}{c}19\\352\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 597 \end{array}$	43 49	77 76
Indiana	243	296	124	244	51	82
Iowa Kansas	$\begin{array}{c} 217\\182 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}262\\161\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}107\\80\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}178\\115\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49\\ 44 \end{array}$	68 71
Kentucky Louisiana	90 115	$\begin{array}{c c}158\\142\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39\\60 \end{array}$	116 131	$\begin{array}{c} 43\\ 52\end{array}$	73 92
Maine	82	71	27	46	33	65
Maryland Massachusetts	$\begin{array}{c} 233 \\ 626 \end{array}$	285 793	$\begin{array}{c}126\\305\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}214\\671\end{array}$	$54 \\ 49$	75 85
Michigan Minnesota	$\begin{array}{c} 385\\ 294 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 468 \\ 345 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 233\\ 202 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 400\\ 299 \end{array}$	60 69	85 87
Mississippi	89	73	34	56	38	77
Missouri Montana	$\begin{array}{c c} 297 \\ 56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}322\\58\end{array}$	179 36	$\begin{array}{c} 252 \\ 55 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60\\ 64 \end{array}$	78 95
Nebraska Nevada	127	155 11	77	117	61	75 100
New Hampshire	88	81	32	58	36	72
New Jersey	370 17	379 8	17 2 11	$319 \\ 7$	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 65\end{array}$	84 88
New York North Carolina	$\begin{array}{c c}1, 238\\225\end{array}$	$1, 459 \\ 305$	742	1, 157 214	60	79 70
North Dakota	68	71	$\begin{array}{c} 55\\32\end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 214\\55 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 47 \end{array}$	70 77
Ohio Oklahoma	$\begin{array}{c c}640\\74\end{array}$	790 76	396 39	$\begin{array}{c} 612\\ 66\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 53 \end{array}$	77 87
Oregon. Pennsylvania.	80	92	61	80	76	87 81
Rhode Island	46	$\begin{array}{c c}1, 226\\81\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 559 \\ 31 \end{array}$	988 69	$\begin{array}{c} 54 \\ 67 \end{array}$	85
South Carolina	92 83	122 88	$\begin{bmatrix} 24\\ 44 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 70\\74 \end{bmatrix}$	26 53	57 84
Tennessee	135	183	77	132	57	72
TexasUtah	$\begin{array}{c}259\\52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}316\\65\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}141\\37\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 267\\ 56\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 54 \\ 71 \end{array}$	84 86
Vermont Virginia	56 186	$\begin{array}{c} 43\\199\end{array}$	39 81	38 157	70 44	88 79
Washington. West Virginia	200	177	127	160	64	90
Wisconsin.	$\begin{array}{c c}128\\225\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}112\\266\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 48\\145 \end{array}$	79 232	$\begin{array}{c} 38\\64 \end{array}$	71 87
Wyoming				13		
Puerto Rico	46	33	5	19	11	58

¹ Includes full-time nurse instructors for reporting schools only.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 43. National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

PART V

PRACTICAL NURSING AND PRACTICAL NURSE EDUCATION

In 1954, Moore¹ stated: "The developing concepts of the duties and responsibilities of the practical nurse are reflected not only in the length of training considered requisite, but also in the definition of duties." She called attention to the difference between the 1940 definition of practical nurse, which made no differentiation between the practical nurse and other nonprofessional personnel such as attendants, ward helpers, nurses' aides, etc., and the 1954 definition, approved by the National League for Nursing. The latter specifies that a practical nurse is prepared to care for the sick in a team relationship with registered professional nurses, and as a private practitioner in the homes of selected patients. She works only under direct orders of a licensed physician or under the supervision of a registered professional nurse.

The census reports prior to 1940 showed an occupational listing for untrained nurses, which probably included practical nurses. In 1940 numbers of practical nurses and midwives were not reported separately. Table 42 shows an increase from 1950 to 1960 of more than 69,000 practical nurses, or 25 per 100,000 population in the country. Numerically the South continues to employ more practical nurses than any of the other three census regions, but the West shows a considerably larger ratio to population.

In 1950, 4.1 percent of all practical nurses employed were male.² Ten years later the proportion was only slightly greater: 4.3 percent.³ Other characteristics reported by the census were based on the following numbers of female practical nurses and midwives: In 1950—131,695, and in 1960—197,824. Their median age in 1950 was 49.1; in 1960, 48.5. The proportion

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¹ Moore, Louise. Practical Nurse Training Comes of Age. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Division of Vocational Education, Misc. 3468, September 1954. Processed, p. 6.

 ² U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population, 1950, vol. II— Characteristics of The Population. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953. Table 125.
 ³ Ibid., 1960 census. Detailed Characteristics. Table 202.

who were over 45 years of age also dropped—from 59.9 percent in 1950 to 59.1 percent in 1960.⁴

The proportion of female practical nurses and midwives who were nonwhite increased from 12.4 percent in 1950 to 17.0 percent in 1960.⁵

Again, caution should be exercised in the use of these statistics, for the reasons discussed in part I.

It is estimated that by 1962 the number of practical nurses had increased from the 206,000 reported by the census in 1960 to approximately 225,000,⁶ and by 1964 had risen to 250,000. They are employed in hospitals, nursing homes, public health agencies, and in private duty.

Today, throughout the United States and in Guam, Puerto Rico, Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, the practice of practical nursing is regulated through a licensing system which sets minimum standards for practice. Eight of the licensing laws are mandatory in that they define practical nursing and prohibit unlicensed persons from such practice; the remainder are permissive, and protect a variety of titles. In 1963, more than 25,000 licenses were issued to practical nurses never before licensed in the United States, the great majority on the basis of examination (table 43). Included in the total were 14 licenses issued on the basis of previous licensure in a foreign country.

Practical Nurse Training

Since 1954 the number of approved programs of practical nursing in the total United States, their admissions and graduations, have all approximately tripled (table 44). Federal legislation, specifically the Health Amendments Act of 1956, the Area Redevelopment Act of 1961, and the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, have contributed to this growth.⁷

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Administratively, 52 percent of the practical nursing programs are controlled by trade, technical, or vocational schools; about 26 percent are hospital controlled; the remainder are in junior colleges, secondary schools, senior colleges, and independent agencies.⁸

The Southern region has ranked highest in numbers of schools and students throughout the years as shown in tables 45 to 47. Trends in the individual States vary.

⁴ Ibid., 1950 census. Table 158; and 1960 census. Table 204.

⁵ Ibid., 1950 census. Table 159; and 1960 census. Table 205.

⁶ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Publication No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, p. 6.

⁷ American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, 1965, p. 184.

⁸ National League for Nursing, State Approved Schools for Practical and Vocational Nursing, 1965 ed. New York, The League, 1965, p. 64.

A larger number and proportion of men obtain preparation as practical nurses than as professional nurses. In 1962–63, the practical or vocational nursing programs graduated 744 men; professional nursing programs only 393.⁹

Although reporting on the question of race is not nearly as complete for practical and vocational nursing programs as it is for professional programs, the proportion of Negroes admitted to the former programs were much higher than the proportion entering professional programs. In practical and vocational nursing schools Negroes represented 16.4 percent of total admissions to the reporting schools. The proportion admitted to professional nursing programs was 3.0 percent.¹⁰

Figure 5 highlights the differences in geographical distribution of the initial professional nursing programs and the practical nursing programs in 1964. In comparing graduations, however, it must be remembered that practical nursing programs usually are a year in length, so that most of the graduates were also counted as admissions in the same academic year. On the other hand, professional nursing students who were graduated in 1964 would have been admitted 2, 3, or 4 years previously, depending on the length of the program.

TABLES IN PART V

Practical Nursing and Practical Nurse Education

- Table 42.Number of active practical nurses and nurse-population ratios, by
region and State: 1950 and 1960
- Table 43. Practical nurses licensed for the first time and proportion licensed by examination, by region and State: selected years 1945-63
- Table 44. Practical nurse training in the United States: 1954–64
- Table 45.Number of approved programs of practical nursing, by region and
State: selected years 1954-64
- Table 46.Admissions to approved schools of practical nursing, by region and
State: selected years 1954-64
- Table 47. Graduations from approved schools of practical nursing, by regionand State: selected years 1954-64

⁹ American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, 1965, p. 184.

¹⁰ Tate, Barbara L. and Carnegie, Elizabeth. Negro Admissions, Enrollments, and Graduations— 1963. Nursing Outlook, 13:2, February 1965, pp. 61-63.

Figure 5. The distribution of nursing education programs, admissions, and graduations varies among the four geographic regions.

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INITIAL PROFESSIONAL

Table 42.—Number of active practical nurses and nurse-population ratios, by region and State: 1950 and 1960

Region and State	Nur	nber	Rate per popul	• 100,000 ation	Region and State	Nun	ıbe r	Rate per popula	
	1950	1960	1950	1960		1950	1960	1950	1960
United States	136, 541	205, 974	90	115	Mississippi	1, 548	2, 592	71	119
Northeast North Central South West	34, 909 36, 001 43, 522 22, 109	51, 592 57, 540 62, 275 34, 567		$ \begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 111 \\ 113 \\ 123 \end{array} $	Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada. New Hampshire	3,8954371,188110581	$5,862 \\ 742 \\ 1,895 \\ 242 \\ 922$	$ \begin{array}{r} 98\\74\\90\\69\\109\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 136\\ 110\\ 134\\ 85\\ 152 \end{array} $
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	$\begin{array}{r} 2,608\\ 57\\ 565\\ 1,614\\ 12,708\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,617\\ 118\\ 1,205\\ 2,010\\ 18,619\end{array}$	85 44 75 85 120	$ \begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 52 \\ 93 \\ 113 \\ 118 \end{array} $	New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	$\begin{array}{r} 4,012\\ 359\\ 15,976\\ 3,280\\ 257\end{array}$	4, 870 770 15, 191 3, 967 522	109 83 53 108 81 41	132 80 81 91 87 83
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia. Florida	$1, 271 \\ 1, 774 \\ 336 \\ 1, 280 \\ 3, 124$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,603\\ 2,800\\ 471\\ 1,749\\ 5,046\end{array}$	96 88 106 160 113	$148 \\ 110 \\ 106 \\ 229 \\ 102$	Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	6, 380 1, 995 1, 820 6, 187 597	11, 615 3, 838 2, 656 13, 125 1, 118	80 89 120 59 75	120 165 150 116 130
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	$\begin{array}{c} 3,\ 249\\ 582\\ 524\\ 6,\ 174\\ 2,\ 942 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,613\\ 952\\ 1,017\\ 8,440\\ 3,896 \end{array}$	94 116 89 71 75	$ \begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 150 \\ 152 \\ 84 \\ 84 \\ 84 \end{array} $	South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas	1, 643 383 3, 237 8, 011 412	$1, 610 \\ 605 \\ 4, 381 \\ 13, 386 \\ 801$	78 59 98 104 60	68 89 123 140 90
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	$\begin{array}{c} 2,\ 315\\ 1,\ 825\\ 2,\ 296\\ 2,\ 564\\ 847\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,863\\ 2,527\\ 2,775\\ 3,521\\ 1,548 \end{array}$	88 96 78 96 93	104 116 91 108 160	Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia	$\begin{array}{r} 452\\ 3, 220\\ 3, 148\\ 1, 059 \end{array}$	679 3, 960 4, 597 1, 892	120 97 132 53	174 100 161 102
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota	2, 458 4, 483 5, 243 2, 758	$\begin{array}{c} 2,847\\ 11,339\\ 11,864\\ 3,948 \end{array}$	105 96 82 92	$92 \\ 220 \\ 152 \\ 116$	Wisconsin Wyoming Puerto Rico	$ \begin{array}{r} 2, 641 \\ 116 \\ \hline 2, 033 \end{array} $	3, 503 245 3, 116	92	89 74 133

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population 1960. Detailed characteristics. State volumes. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States. 1964 ed. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, p. 12.

			are: sele		15 1943-	903				
Region and State			mber of new					w licenses by	v examination	
	1945	1950	1955		1963	1945	1950	1955	1960	1963
United States Northeast North Central South West	858 688 8 162	$11, 425 \\ 4, 968 \\ 1, 887 \\ 2, 167 \\ 2, 403$	$16, 930 \\ 2, 435 \\ 5, 982 \\ 5, 279 \\ 3, 234$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,760 \\ 6,757 \\ 4,945 \\ 5,425 \\ 2,633 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 25,058\\ 5,482\\ 5,869\\ 9,773\\ 3,934 \end{array}$	87 91 100 70	44 30 87 79 6	73 95 51 79 89	87 66 100 100 93	$97 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 94 \\ 98$
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California		53 183	$ \begin{array}{r} 270 \\ 22 \\ 49 \\ 330 \\ 1, 694 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ 14 \\ 137 \\ 262 \\ 1, 146 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} \hline 23 \\ 132 \\ 250 \\ 2,095 \end{array} $		100 — 15 —	100 100 100 100 94	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 93 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array} $	96 100 100 100
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	44 — 14	128 306	$\begin{array}{r} - \\ 223 \\ 109 \\ - \\ 429 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 351\\ 221\\ 23\\ -\\ 450 \end{array} $	248 297 30 765 579	100 100	100 100	$ \begin{array}{c} 100\\ 13\\ -98 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 48\\100\\100\\-\\-\\100\end{array} $	$100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 21 \\ 100 $
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	3	$ \begin{array}{c} 130 \\ 34 \\ \\ \end{array} $	$150 \\ 138 \\ 150 \\ 402 \\ 319$	$272 \\ 92 \\ 111 \\ 541 \\ 286$	$317 \\ 51 \\ 158 \\ 904 \\ 367$	100 	69 15 —	$100 \\ 70 \\ 100 \\ 97 \\ 100$	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 98 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array} $
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine		$325 \\ 653 \\ 44 \\ 363 \\$	$59 \\ 52 \\ 101 \\ 320 \\ 7$	$165 \\ 69 \\ 64 \\ 230 \\ 80$	$232 \\ 164 \\ 3, 021 \\ 332 \\ 78$		100 100 100 100	$ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array} $	100 100 100 100 100
Maryland. Massachusetts Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi	90 53 8 —	$225 \\ 253 \\ 67 \\ 354 $	$316 \\ 350 \\ 712 \\ 199 \\ 1,097$	$233 \\ 2,863 \\ 1,112 \\ 652 \\ 181$	$228 \\ 693 \\ 1, 268 \\ 704 \\ 210$	100 100 100 —	100 100 100 100 	$100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 9$	$100 \\ 22 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100$	100 100 100 100 100
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire		 131	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,845 \\ 77 \\ - \\ 80 \\ 5 \end{array} $	$426 \\ 19 \\ 88 \\ 34 \\ 56$	466 39 108 60 103		 	$\begin{array}{r} 25\\100\\-\\100\\100\end{array}$	$100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 97 \\ 100$	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 1$
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	586 —	1, 589 $2, 975$ 46 45	$152 \\ 294 \\ 1, 272 \\ 392 \\ 30$	$\begin{array}{r} 455 \\ 139 \\ 1,730 \\ 309 \\ 68 \end{array}$	$594 \\ 151 \\ 2,099 \\ 423 \\ 120$		$(1) = \frac{36}{100} = 31$	$100 \\ 23 \\ 91 \\ 100 \\ 100$	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 100 \\ 98 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array} $	100 99 100 100 100
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	 5	$\begin{array}{c}\\ 40\\ 658\\ 15\\ 8\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} $	$1, 024 \\ 190 \\ 174 \\ 1, 136 \\ 146$	$1,097 \\ 239 \\ 251 \\ 1,399 \\ 128$	 100	100 9 100	$\begin{array}{c} & \\ 84 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 99 \end{array}$	99 99 100 98 99	99 100 100 100 100
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah		$ \begin{array}{r} 366\\ 218\\ 398\\\\ 47 \end{array} $	84 35 366 932 113	$145 \\ 136 \\ 520 \\ 1, 555 \\ 26$	$195 \\ 3 \\ 619 \\ 1,960 \\ 196$		$\begin{array}{c}21\\3\\100\\-\\100\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 00 \\ 1 00 \\ 1 00 \\ 1 00 \\ 1 00 \\ 1 00 \\ \end{array} $	$ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 53 \end{array} $
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	7	$ \begin{array}{r} 143 \\ 1, 403 \\ \hline 225 \\ - \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 334 \\ 490 \\ \\ 329 \\ 29 \\ 29 \end{array} $	$70 \\ 498 \\ 381 \\ 166 \\ 378 \\ 9$	$91 \\ 440 \\ 516 \\ 165 \\ 436 \\ 14$		97 100	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 100 \\ \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array} $	100 106 100 100 100 100 100
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands		· · ·	41	73	· · · 4	=	=	100	100	100

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Table 43.—Practical nurses licensed for the first time and proportion licensed by examination, by region and State: selected years 1945–1963

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 49. American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1957, p. 173; 1962-63, p. 197 and 1965, p. 200.

Table 44.—Practical ¹ nurse training in the United States: ² 1954–1964

Academic year ending	Approved pro- grams (3)	Reporting pro- grams	Admissions	Graduations
$\begin{array}{c} 1954. \\ 1955. \\ 1955. \\ 1956. \\ 1957. \\ 1958. \\ 1959. \\ \end{array}$	296 395 396 439 520 607	$290 \\ 361 \\ 396 \\ 432 \\ 511 \\ 595$	$12, 075 \\ 15, 440 \\ 15, 526 \\ 16, 843 \\ 20, 531 \\ 23, 116$	$\begin{array}{c} 7, \ 109 \\ 9, \ 694 \\ 10, \ 641 \\ 10, \ 666 \\ 12, \ 407 \\ 14, \ 573 \end{array}$
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	661 693 739 851 895	632 660 707 810 863	$\begin{array}{c} 23,060\\ 24,955\\ 26,660\\ 30,585\\ 34,131\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,491\\ 16,635\\ 18,106\\ 19,621\\ 22,761 \end{array}$

¹ Includes attendant nursing 1954-1957, and vocational nursing 1956-1964. ² Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico were included for all years, American Samoa and Virgin Islands for 1962 and later. ³ Accredited by State agencies where licensure provisions were in force, and by the National Association for Practical Nursing Education where no licensure rovisions existed.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1955-56, 147-8; 1960, pp. 171 and 173; and 1965, p. 185. National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data. p.

Table 45.—Number of approved 1 programs of practical nursing, by region and State: selected years 1954–1964

Region and State	1954	1956	1958	1960	1962	1964
United States	290	408	517	653	727	883
Northeast	50	$\frac{72}{72}$	90	124	143	183
North Central	$\begin{array}{c} 49\\123\end{array}$	73 174	$\begin{array}{c}101\\223\end{array}$	$\frac{123}{298}$	$\begin{array}{c}137\\323\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}171\\378\end{array}$
West	. 68	89	103	108	124	151
Alabama	9	9	10	11	12	12 -
Alaska	1	1	3	4	3	1 5 1
Arkansas	$5\\24$	5 39	7 41	10 43	10 48	14 1- 55
Colorado	5	6	6	8	11	14 2
Connecticut Delaware	1	1	1	4	$\frac{4}{2}$	6) 2)
District of Columbia	3	3	2	4	4	3
Florida	9	13 8	17 14	22 23	23 27	25 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hawaii	1	1	1	1	1	1
Idaho Illinois	$\begin{array}{c} 13\\5\end{array}$	11 9	17 13	$\begin{array}{c} 13\\16\end{array}$	15 19	$\frac{17}{29}$
Indiana	1	2	4	6	7	11 4
Iowa Kansas	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{4}{2}$	6 4	84	11	14
Kentucky	3	5	$\overline{7}$	11	13	12 3
Louisiana	7	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\1\end{array}$	$12 \\ 2$	$13 \\ 2$	12 2	
Maryland	10	12	13	12	13	12
Massachusetts Michigan	14 11	17 14	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 14 \end{array}$	$\frac{22}{15}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28\\19\end{array}$	31 27
Minnesota Mississippi	10	14 4	20	22 8	$\frac{22}{10}$	23 13
Missouri		4	8	13	10	15
Montana Nebraska	1	1	$1 \\ 2$	$\frac{2}{3}$	4	7.
Nevada	1	1	3	4	3 6	73
New Hampshire	1 7	1	2	3	3	43
New Jersey	_	93	$11 \\ 5$	$16 \\ 5$	$\frac{20}{5}$	23 : 5 :
New York	$\begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27\\9\end{array}$	33 12	$\begin{array}{c} 43\\14\end{array}$	$\frac{50}{19}$	77 5 1 26 1
North Dakota	2	$\overset{\circ}{2}$	2	3	3	30
Ohio Oklahoma	$\frac{11}{3}$	13 3	18 7	$\frac{22}{10}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 10 \end{array}$	29 122
Oregon	3	4	6	6	9	10-
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	8	$\frac{12}{2}$	$\frac{15}{2}$	$\frac{29}{2}$	$\frac{31}{2}$	33 2
South Carolina	8	7	9	11	16	17
South Dakota	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	3	$\begin{vmatrix} 3\\10 \end{vmatrix}$	3 9
Texas	43	62	79	115	113	137.
Utah Vermont	3	3 2	3	3	$\frac{2}{3}$	3
Virginia	7	11	13	20	24	31
Washington	$\begin{array}{c}15\\2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17\\4\end{array}$	16 4	17 4	18 5	24: 8:
Wisconsin	5	7	8	$\frac{8}{1}$	8	8
		1				
American Samoa	_				$\frac{1}{9}$	13 g 91 g
Virgin Islands			<u> </u>		2	21

¹Accredited by State agency where licensure provision was in force, and by National Association for Practical Nurse Education where no licensure provisions existed.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1955-56, p. 150; 1958, p. 175; 1960, p. 172; 1961, p. 190; and 1964, p. 193. National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data, 1965.

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able 46.—Admissions to approved schools ¹ of practical nursing, by region and State: selected years 1954–1964

Region and State	1954	1956	1958	1960	1962	1964
United States	12, 075	15, 410	20, 445	22, 870	26, 381	33, 665
Northeast North Central South West	2, 524 2, 791 3, 925 2, 835	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 544 \\ 3, 737 \\ 4, 900 \\ 3, 229 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,106\\ 5,342\\ 7,488\\ 3,509\end{array}$	5, 189 5, 821 8, 269 3, 591	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 364 \\ 6, 766 \\ 9, 088 \\ 4, 163 \end{array}$	8, 496 9, 025 10, 944 5, 200
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas Zalifornia	313 31 70 221 1, 307	343 34 105 205 1, 673	572 38 128 322 1, 623	486 37 98 360 1, 794	$\begin{array}{r} 442 \\ 20 \\ 150 \\ 394 \\ 1, 851 \end{array}$	540 48 232 398 2, 354
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Ilorida	331 206 370 262	220 213 29 296 357	252 232 36 184 415	269 296 40 277 571	383 335 59 279 726	387 240 78 266 992
Georgia Iawaii daho Ilinois ndiana	47 106 191 458	247 84 182 597 113	$374 \\ 106 \\ 247 \\ 653 \\ 306$	375 88 112 758 355	$\begin{array}{r} 442\\82\\187\\1,004\\538\end{array}$	$659 \\ 83 \\ 164 \\ 1,535 \\ 506$
owa. Xansas. Xentucky. ouisiana. Maine.	32 56 134 262 —	84 102 184 405 27	$115 \\ 192 \\ 267 \\ 416 \\ 58$	155 173 324 454 76	$224 \\ 167 \\ 426 \\ 371 \\ 79$	403 307 443 517 126
Vlaryland Vlassachusetts Vlichigan Vlinnesota Iississippi	244 444 821 335 —	$373 \\ 511 \\ 873 \\ 405 \\ 163$	$328 \\ 705 \\ 1, 178 \\ 642 \\ 211$	$290 \\ 721 \\ 1, 223 \\ 703 \\ 181$	$\begin{array}{r} 356 \\ 1,001 \\ 1,479 \\ 652 \\ 278 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 393\\ 1,311\\ 1,929\\ 882\\ 315\end{array}$
lissouri Iontana Vebraska Vevada New Hampshire	$\frac{10}{10}$	$166 \\ 14 \\ 61 \\ 50 \\ 25$	462 20 77 39 44	$530 \\ 38 \\ 103 \\ 43 \\ 78$	$530 \\ 68 \\ 130 \\ 108 \\ 118$	$642 \\ 157 \\ 203 \\ 104 \\ 89$
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	$200 \\ \\ 1,098 \\ 216 \\ 35$	$299\\87\\1,710\\229\\62$	$\begin{array}{r} 406\\ 217\\ 1,603\\ 413\\ 73\end{array}$	$560 \\ 197 \\ 1,908 \\ 478 \\ 77$	$\begin{array}{r} 689 \\ 233 \\ 2, 349 \\ 561 \\ 146 \end{array}$	832 194 3, 769 744 231
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	781 86 92 483 57	918 65 84 597 124	$1, 145 \\ 124 \\ 179 \\ 803 \\ 158$	$1, 245 \\ 336 \\ 194 \\ 1, 283 \\ 165$	$1, 270 \\ 300 \\ 325 \\ 1, 535 \\ 133$	$1, 660 \\ 313 \\ 283 \\ 1, 829 \\ 150$
outh Carolina outh Dakota ennessee exas Ttah	$149 \\ 45 \\ 292 \\ 1,028 \\ 115$	$137 \\ 47 \\ 275 \\ 1, 224 \\ 88$	188 75 608 2, 389 124	$185 \\ 100 \\ 720 \\ 2, 453 \\ 117$	$297 \\ 119 \\ 780 \\ 2,458 \\ 133$	$297 \\ 112 \\ 773 \\ 3, 183 \\ 168 \\$
fermont Firginia Vashington Vest Virginia Visconsin Vyoming	18 227 582 74 228	$38 \\ 240 \\ 592 \\ 128 \\ 309 \\ 16$	97 453 536 188 424	$102 \\ 546 \\ 589 \\ 193 \\ 399 \\ 15$	125 726 623 193 507	$150 \\ 760 \\ 986 \\ 273 \\ 615 \\ 40$
American Samoa Puerto Rico Virgin Islands		116		190	$\begin{array}{r}18\\249\\12\end{array}$	30 427 9

¹ As defined in table 45.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1955–56, 150; 1958, p. 171; 1960, p. 176; 1961, p. 193: and 1964, p. 196. National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data, 1965.

Table 47.—Graduations from approved schools¹ of practical nursing, by region and State: selected years 1954–1964

Region and State	1954	1956	1958	1960	1962	1964
United States Northeast North Central South. West	7, 109 1, 560 1, 935 2, 093 1, 521	$10, \ 607 \\ 2, \ 370 \\ 2, \ 864 \\ 3, \ 308 \\ 2, \ 065 \\$	$12, 350 \\ 2, 556 \\ 3, 509 \\ 4, 306 \\ 1, 979$	$16, 340 \\ 3, 757 \\ 4, 782 \\ 5, 462 \\ 2, 339$	$17,881 \\ 4,318 \\ 4,844 \\ 6,120 \\ 2,599$	22, 510 5, 416 6, 122 7, 670 3, 302
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	147 21 26 80 599	243 24 42 214 1, 078	285 25 53 183 834	406 17 102 341 1, 085	395 - 90 - 309 - 309 - 1, 114	400 16 85 345 1, 393
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	$225 \\ 103 \\ - \\ 246 \\ 82$	162 143 17 160 201	$139 \\ 125 \\ 34 \\ 139 \\ 303$	183 213 34 166 337	285 206 33 133 532	270 146 35 265 647
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	$ \begin{array}{r} 41\\ 69\\ 105\\ 299\\ \end{array} $	121 51 107 266 109	127 64 153 396 201	232 64 100 536 236	$325 \\ 50 \\ 127 \\ 584 \\ 323$	340 47 166 846 379
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	25 46 47 133 —	78 77 133 259 33	92 102 208 268 35	139 161 193 257 53	$178 \\ 139 \\ 280 \\ 248 \\ 64$	349 273 325 300 94
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	163 267 585 258 —	267 360 793 340 118	224 3 99 818 4 39 143	$197 \\ 575 \\ 1, 031 \\ 572 \\ 161$	$221 \\ 606 \\ 1, 012 \\ 607 \\ 160$	222 894 1, 251 716 244
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	8 15 	$106 \\ 11 \\ 46 \\ 20 \\ 21$	268 13 33 33 25	$400 \\ 17 \\ 79 \\ 7 \\ 52$	379 33 90 62 78	462 86 128 88 60
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	126 776 137 36	$205 \\ 36 \\ 1, 107 \\ 148 \\ 36$	$235 \\ 124 \\ 1,059 \\ 175 \\ 54$	$389 \\ 131 \\ 1, 416 \\ 356 \\ 70$	$536 \\ 156 \\ 1, 521 \\ 413 \\ 93$	570 156 2, 242 554 135
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$507 \\ 47 \\ 60 \\ 267 \\ 19$	771 18 58 396 77	732 108 89 488 145	985 252 135 867 122	9862101941,087122	1, 098 247 205 1, 200 108
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$68 \\ 32 \\ 171 \\ 555 \\ 63$	88 37 203 871 73	$146\\34\\357\\1, 236\\74$	$92 \\ 136 \\ 583 \\ 1, 408 \\ 72$	201 100 633 1, 467 88	248 83 685 2, 176 95
Vermont Virginia. Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	2 143 330 33 147 —	28 203 403 44 205 —	$45 \\ 259 \\ 378 \\ 111 \\ 340 \\$	$70 \\ 297 \\ 420 \\ 150 \\ 437 \\ 6$	$98 \\ 411 \\ 400 \\ 149 \\ 353 \\$	102 461 671 178 402 26
American Samoa Puerto Rico Virgin Islands			1 <u>15</u>	 151 	10 208 7	14 22j 17

¹ As defined in table 45.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1955-56 p. 150; 1958, p. 171; 1960, p. 176; 1961, p. 193; and 1964, p. 196. National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data, 1965.

PART VI

PROFESSIONAL NURSES, PRACTICAL NURSES, AIDES, ORDERLIES, AND ATTENDANTS IN HOSPITALS

As shown in table 15a, hospitals have been and continue to be the employers of the greatest numbers of nurses in the country—over 60 percent of the total supply.

The number of professional nursing personnel working in United States hospitals has more than tripled since 1944 (table 48). Part-time personnel are being used in increasing numbers. The steady rise in the ratio of parttime to full-time personnel signifies a trend toward even greater utilization of part-time nurses in the future.¹ Figure 6 compares the 20-year trends from 1944 to 1964 in numbers of full-time and part-time general duty nurses working in hospitals.

The tables in this part are based on published and unpublished data collected by the American Hospital Association from hospitals listed by the Association. In recent years, the American Osteopathic Hospital Association has supplied figures on nursing personnel employed in the osteopathic hospitals.²

	Number of osteopathic	Nursing pers	sing personnel in reporting hospitals			
Year	hospitals re- porting	Professional	Practical	Other non- professional		
1962 1964	152 157	2, 398 2, 669	2, 110 2, 491	3, 602 4, 094		

¹ Testoff, Arthur; Levine, Eugene; and Siegel, Stanley E. Analysis of Part-time Nursing in General Hospitals. Hospitals, Journal of the American Hospital Association. 37:17, Sept. 1, 1963. ² American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds. 1964, pp. 26 and 186; and 1965, pp. 20 and 181.

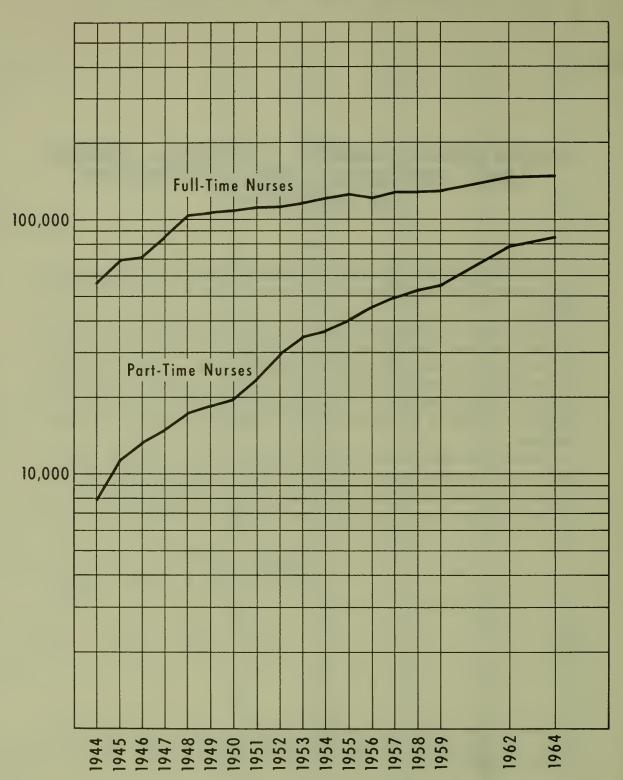


Figure 6. The number of general duty nurses working part time in hospitals is increasing at a faster pace than the number working full time.

For the biennial estimates of total nurse supply in the United States described in part III, the above figures were projected to the total number of osteopathic hospitals in the country—more than 300. The resulting estimate was added to the numbers projected for hospitals listed by the American Hospital Association in order to arrive at the full complement of professional nurses employed in all types of hospitals.

Statistics on nonprofessional nursing personnel in hospitals have not been collected with any degree of uniformity and therefore trend data are somewhat scanty. The U.S. total number of these personnel increased almost 300 percent between 1941 and 1962, but the increase has not been steady (table 49). The individual States all showed increases in the number of nonprofessional nursing personnel from 1949 to 1959 (table 50). State data have not been available for these hospital employees since 1959.

Two types of analytical information about hospital nursing personnel are presented in tables 51 to 56: nurse-patient ratios and supervisory-staff level nurse ratios. The nurse-patient ratios are indicative in a general way of the amounts of care available to patients, while the supervisory-staff level ratios relate to the amount of supervision available to general duty nurses and nonprofessional nursing personnel. These types of ratios give rise to inferences regarding the adequacy of staffing on hospital nursing units.

For those who wish to convert nurse-patient ratios to hours of care, a transformation factor was developed as follows:

1. In hospitals where nursing personnel work 40 hours a week 48 weeks a year, each person works approximately 1,920 hours per year (i.e., 40×48). The number of patient days per year is the product of 365 multiplied by the average daily patient census. If *R* represents the number of nursing personnel per 100 patients, *NP* the total number of nursing personnel, *ADPC* the average daily patient census, and *C* the average hours of care available per patient per day, the following relationships can be stated:

$$R = \frac{100 \ (NP)}{(ADPC)} \text{ or } \frac{R}{100} = \frac{(NP)}{(ADPC)}$$
$$C = \frac{1920 \ (NP)}{365 \ (ADPC)}$$
$$C = \frac{1920}{365} \times \frac{R}{100} = \frac{R}{19}$$

Therefore, the average hours of care available per patient in each 24-hour period is about $\frac{1}{19}$ of the number of nursing personnel per 100 patients.

2. For areas with an average workweek of 44 hours, the transformation factor is about $\frac{1}{17}$.

Nurse-patient ratios have been calculated for three types of hospitals: (a) general and allied special, (b) psychiatric, called nervous and mental in 1951, and (c) tuberculosis hospitals. Tables 51 through 56, showing nurse-patient ratios, are in terms of full-time equivalent nurses who give direct care. The table footnotes describe which personnel were included in the ratios.

Caution must be observed in using these ratios as they are more heavily weighted by the situation of a few large hospitals than by that of the more numerous smaller ones. In 1961, Levine and others found that the greatest variability in nurse staffing exists in the smallest and the largest hospitals.³ The ratios mentioned above are further broken down into professional and nonprofessional bedside personnel to give greater detail of direct nursing care available to patients. In addition, tables 52b, 54b, and 56b show the ratios per 100 patients for *total* nursing personnel in order to give some indication of the total amount of both direct and indirect nursing care available per hundred patients in the hospital. The cost of hospital nursing services per patient would of course be based on total nursing staff, rather than on any selected group.

For general and allied special hospitals, all regions and States have shown increases between 1951 and 1959 in the ratio of nursing personnel to patients with a few minor exceptions (mainly in the non-Federal government group).

In the psychiatric hospitals, formerly called "nervous and mental", the nurse-patient ratios increased between 1951 and 1959 for Federal and other government hospitals, but have decreased for nongovernment hospitals for the United States as a whole (tables 53 and 54). The decrease for the nongovernment hospitals appears to have been caused by a drop of almost 40 percent in the nurse-patient ratios of the Southern region. All other regions showed increases in the nurse-patient ratios for the nongovernment group. With a few exceptions, State trends are similar to the national trends.

In tuberculosis hospitals, the total nurse-patient ratios were approximately the same by type of ownership (tables 55 and 56). The Federal hospitals have more professional nurses per 100 patients than either the other government or the nongovernment hospitals.

Table 57 shows the 1959 ratios of supervisors to bedside nursing personnel giving direct care, in terms of full-time equivalents. The 1951 table ⁴ has not been reproduced for this report because it was based on individuals rather than on full-time equivalents, and also included staff other than bedside personnel.

³Levine, Eugene; Siegel, Stanley; and De La Puente, Joseph. Diversity of Nurse Staffing Among General Hospitals. Hospitals, Journal of the American Hospital Association, 35: 42-48, May 1, 1961.

⁴ Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Publication No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, p. 81.

TABLES IN PART VI

Professional Nurses, Practical Nurses, Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants in Hospitals

- Table 48. Pofessional nursing personnel in hospitals, by type of position: selected years 1944-64
- Table 49. Nonprofessional nursing personnel in U.S. hospitals, practical nurses and other: 1941-59, 1962 and 1964
- Table 50. Practical nurses and other nonprofessional nursing personnel in hospitals, by region and State: 1949, 1954, 1959
- Table 51. Nurse-patient ratios in general and allied special hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1951 (bedside nursing personnel)
- Table 52a. Nurse-patient ratios in general and allied special hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (bedside nursing personnel)
- Table 52b. Nurse-patient ratios in general and allied special hospitals, by type-of control, region, and State: 1959 (total nursing personnel)
- Table 53.Nurse-patient ratios in nervous and mental hospitals, by type of
control, region, and State: 1951 (bedside nursing personnel)
- Table 54a. Nurse-patient ratios in psychiatric hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (bedside nursing personnel)
- Table 54b. Nurse-patient ratios in psychiatric hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (total nursing personnel)
- Table 55. Nurse-patient ratios in tuberculosis hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1951 (bedside nursing personnel)
- Table 56a. Nurse-patient ratios in tuberculosis hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (bedside nursing personnel)
- Table 56b. Nurse-patient ratios in tuberculosis hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (total nursing personnel)
- Table 57. Supervisory-staff level nursing personnel ratios in hospitals, by type and control of hospital, by region and State: 1959

		1 110/3/113	Type of position							
	Year	Hospitals reporting	All positions ²	Adminis- trative	I structors and inservice education personnel	1	Head nurses and assistant head	General duty nurses	Anesthe- tists and other nurses	Private duty nurses
1944	Total Full time Part time	6, 611	123, 307	$\begin{array}{c}4,405\\\cdot\cdot\cdot\\\cdot\cdot\cdot\end{array}$	3, 826 · · ·	18, 722	23, 658 	$\begin{array}{c} 64,741\\ 56,766\\ 7,975\end{array}$	7,955	23, 949
1945	Total Full time Part time	6, 511 	144,724	8, 488 · · ·	4, 174	18, 786 · · ·	$26,769\\ \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot $	$80,728 \\ 68,902 \\ 11,826$	5, 779 	25, 277
1946	Total Full time Part time	6, 280 	146,602	8, 423 	4, 174	18, 295	25, 555	84,792 71,447 13,345	5, 363	28, 245
1947	Total Full time Part time	6, 276	$\begin{array}{c}167,354\\\cdot\cdot\cdot\\\cdot\cdot\cdot\end{array}$	8, 509 	4, 428 · · · · · ·	18, 801 • • •	27, 387 	$101, 259 \\86, 218 \\15, 041$	6, 970 	30, 996
1948	Total Full time Part time	6, 335 	196, 120	9, 468	5, 207	20, 436 	29, 516	$121, 318 \\104, 041 \\17, 277$	10, 175	33, 939
1949	Total. Full time. Part time.	6, 572	199, 295	9, 281	5, 259	20, 970 	31, 352	$125,000 \\106,508 \\18,492$	7, 433	33, 330
1950	Total Full time Part time	6, 430	205, 389	9, 725	5, 533 	21, 834	32, 385	$128, 246 \\108, 603 \\19, 643$	7,666	32, 739
1951	Total Full time Part time	6, 637	216, 047	9, 844	5, 960 	22, 781	34, 740	$134,793 \\111,021 \\23,772$	7,929	31, 807
1952	Total Full time Part time	6, 665	225, 613	10, 166	6, 259 	22, 997 	35, 839	$142,045 \\112,324 \\29,721$	8, 307	31, 013
1953	Total Full time Part time	6, 840	237, 281	10, 557	6, 655 	23, 602	37, 689	$ \begin{array}{r} 150, 693 \\ 116, 290 \\ 34, 403 \end{array} $	8, 085	29, 300
1954	Total Full time Part time	6, 096 	245, 370	10, 106	7, 125	23, 385	38, 757	157,065 120,735 36,330	8, 932	29, 813
1955	Total Full time Part time	6, 415	260, 909	11, 130 	8, 071	23, 164	41, 981	$164, 648 \\124, 292 \\40, 356$	11, 915	30, 661
1956	Total Full time Part time	6, 266 	261, 444	10, 875	8, 100	22, 721 · · ·	41, 969	$167, 251 \\121, 645 \\45, 606$	10, 528	27, 400
1957	Total Full time Part time	6, 569 	287, 369229, 43157, 938	$13, 138 \\ 12, 264 \\ 874$	9, 860 8, 749 1, 111	$\begin{array}{c} 30,283\\ 27,724\\ 2,559\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,886\\ 43,551\\ 2,335 \end{array}$	$176, 260 \\ 127, 024 \\ 49, 236$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11, 942 \\ 10, 119 \\ 1, 823 \end{array} $	30, 796
1958	Total Full time Part time	6, 282	$\begin{array}{c} 301,028\\ 236,095\\ 64,933\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 12,796 \\ 11,822 \\ 974 \end{array} $	10, 298 9, 070 1, 228	$29,857 \\ 26,853 \\ 3,004$	$\begin{array}{c} 47, 467 \\ 44, 514 \\ 2, 953 \end{array}$	181, 183 128, 065 53, 118	$ \begin{array}{c} 19,427\\ 15,771\\ 3,656 \end{array} $	41, 504
1959	Total Full time Part time	6, 177	306, 599 242, 064 64, 535	$ \begin{array}{r} 12,690\\12,289\\401\end{array} $	10, 809 9, 614 1, 195	$\begin{array}{c} 30,089\\ 28,280\\ 1,809 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,364\\ 44,983\\ 2,381 \end{array}$	$184, 564 \\129, 462 \\55, 102$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,083\\ 17,436\\ 3,647 \end{array}$	63, 863
1962	Total Full time Part time	6, 863 	365,770 273,965 91,805	$ \begin{array}{r} 17,750 \\ 16,230 \\ 1,520 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,695\\ 10,480\\ 1,215 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 33,645\\ 29,735\\ 3,910\end{array}$	57, 140 53, 150 3, 990	$224, 425 \\146, 280 \\78, 145$	$21, 115 \\18, 090 \\3, 025$	
1964 3	Total Full time Part time	6, 734 	382, 308 283, 521 98, 787	$14,979 \\ 14,082 \\ 897$	$16,482 \\ 14,873 \\ 1,609$	33, 846 30, 221 3, 625	$\begin{array}{c} 60,216\\ 55,744\\ 4,472 \end{array}$	233,877148,75485,123	22, 908 19, 847 3, 061	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Table 48.—Professional nursing personnel in hospitals, by type of position: selected years 1944-1964

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¹ Prior to 1957 the American Hospital Association did not distinguish between full-time and part-time personnel in these categories in its Annual Survey of Hospitals except for general duty nurses. Data include general, tuberculosis, allied special, and psychiatric hospitals, and exclude osteopathic hospitals, nursing homes, and other institutions not listed by the American Hospital Association. Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1962 and 1964 only.
 ² Does not include private duty nurses.
 ³ Estimated from sample data.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 71. American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1954, p. 20; 1960, pp. 18 and 19; 1961, p. 22; 1962-63, p. 29; and 1965, p. 24.

Table 49.—Nonprofessional nursing personnel in United States hospitals, practical nurses and other: 1941–1959, 1962, and 1964

Year	Total	Practical nurses	Other ¹ nonprofessional nursing personnel
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	$137, 171 \\ 142, 151 \\ 175, 677 \\ 174, 341 \\ 182, 533$	17, 332 22, 161 17, 309 	119, 839 119, 990 158, 368
1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950.	146, 130 161, 247 189, 134 234, 808 270, 819	· · · · · · · · 33, 272 49, 880	201, 536 220, 939
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	$\begin{array}{c} 270,\ 839\\ 329,\ 076\\ 347,\ 369\\ 351,\ 765\\ 402,\ 210\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,816\\ 48,941\\ 54,123\\ 60,967\\ 65,765\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 230,023\\ 280,135\\ 293,246\\ 290,798\\ 336,445 \end{array}$
1956 1957 ² 1958 ² 1959 ²³	$\begin{array}{c} 378,520\\ 462,947\\ 450,829\\ 472,740\end{array}$	70, 578 83, 558 86, 687 95, 862	$\begin{array}{c} 307,942\\ 379,389\\ 364,142\\ 376,878 \end{array}$
1962 ² 1964 ²	526, 825 · · ·	126, 825 128, 803	400, 000 (est.)

¹ Includes nursing aides, attendants, orderlies, and other auxiliary nursing personnel.
 ² Includes full-time and part-time personnel. The part-time figures include duplication. "Part-time personnel" represents: persons working less than a full work week, or persons doubling in more than one job (either in one hospital or more than one hospital).
 ³ Total includes 815 practical nurses and 989 other nonprofessional nursing personnel for Alaska and Hawaii. Previous years do not include Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Publie Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 72. American Nurses Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1953, p. 115; 1954, p. 130; 1961, p. 185; 1964, p. 187; and 1965, p. 181. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service. Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals. Report of the Surgeon Gen-eral's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Pub. No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, p. 6.

Table 50.—Practical nurses and other nonprofessional nursing personnel ¹ in hospitals, by region and State: 1949, 1954, 1959

	19	949	15	954	15	1959		
Region and State	Practical nurses	Other non- professional personnel	Practical nurses	Other non- professional personnel	Practical nurses	Other non- professional personnel		
United States	33, 272	201, 536	60, 967	290, 798	95, 862	376, 878		
Northeast North Central South West	$\begin{array}{c c} 7,721 \\ 11,004 \end{array}$	$58,854\\61,127\\50,174\\31,381$	$19,974 \\13,708 \\18,705 \\8,580$	$\begin{array}{c} 88,947\\ 86,613\\ 74,195\\ 41,043\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,051\\ 23,173\\ 30,266\\ 17,372 \end{array}$	111, 651 117, 163 96, 523 51, 541		
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	 36 506	2, 785 993 1, 748 16, 078	777 296 414 4,078	3, 991 1, 565 3, 055 23, 834	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 510 \\ 122 \\ 662 \\ 934 \\ 9, 287 \\ \end{array} $	5, 122 346 2, 412 3, 329 29, 649		
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	$\begin{array}{c}247\\23\\220\end{array}$	6, 348 2, 985 519 2, 610 3, 377	729 5, 538 33 386 1, 399	$3, 661 \\7, 830 \\884 \\2, 142 \\4, 577$	1, 285 920 100 717 2, 481	4, 392) 5, 418 1, 132 3, 919 7, 687		
Georgia Hawaii	759	3, 742	1, 220	5, 365	1,498 693	6, 733 643		
Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	158 1, 156	415 12, 581 3, 992	336 2, 495 697	467 15, 630 6, 656	701 3, 408 1, 149	643 679 21, 694 9, 903		
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	220 882	2, 909 3, 229 3, 036 3, 015 998	478 269 1,076 1,118 184	4, 162 4, 699 4, 411 4, 505 1, 279	$\begin{array}{r} 689 \\ 569 \\ 1, 388 \\ 1, 834 \\ 411 \end{array}$	5, 659 6, 177 6, 018 5, 611 1, 802		
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi.	$ \begin{array}{r} 379 \\ 1,485 \\ 1,086 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3,790\\ 8,542\\ 9,620\\ 3,905\\ 1,500 \end{array}$	9161,0683,0211,484478	5, 989 12, 236 13, 658 6, 506 2, 918	1,8543,5844,9022,2381,215	$\begin{array}{c} 7,627\\ 13,686\\ 17,704\\ 8,536\\ 2,694\end{array}$		
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$897 \\ 96 \\ 317 \\ 12$	5,525 669 2,107 181 532	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 425 \\ 316 \\ 454 \\ 67 \\ 240 \end{array} $	7, 144 1, 084 2, 828 273 907	2, 252 422 576 155 314	$ \begin{array}{r} 10, 445 \\ 1, 400 \\ 4, 142 \\ 426 \\ 1, 317 \end{array} $		
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	$706 \\ 110 \\ 7, 327$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,885\\ 565\\ 29,265\\ 3,152\\ 737\end{array}$	$1, 235 \\ 238 \\ 9, 316 \\ 1, 242 \\ 107$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,724\\ 1,155\\ 38,053\\ 5,811\\ 1,056\end{array}$	$2, 554 \\ 385 \\ 11, 627 \\ 1, 588 \\ 217$	12, 227 1, 564 54, 321 6, 785 1, 749		
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$781 \\ 637 \\ 465 \\ 994 \\ 151$	$10, 931 \\ 2, 130 \\ 1, 592 \\ 10, 263 \\ 985$	$2, 007 \\ 1, 125 \\ 485 \\ 2, 038 \\ 178$	$16, 421 \\ 3, 292 \\ 3, 038 \\ 17, 647 \\ 1, 678$	5,368 1,248 739 4,796 582	20, 805 4, 517 3, 168 20, 318 1, 792		
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$202 \\ 73 \\ 1,018 \\ 2,496 \\ 160$	$1, 220 \\ 823 \\ 3, 243 \\ 8, 519 \\ 720$	$\begin{array}{r} 485\\ 156\\ 1, 662\\ 4, 978\\ 211\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2,673\\ 1,154\\ 4,649\\ 11,222\\ 1,349\end{array}$	790 210 2, 439 7, 907 359	$\begin{array}{c} 3,162\\ 1,507\\ 6,554\\ 14,460\\ 1,562\end{array}$		
Vermont Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	$72 \\ 790 \\ 865 \\ 201 \\ 790 \\ 55$	$\begin{array}{r} 399\\ 3,737\\ 3,271\\ 2,051\\ 4,768\\ 549\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 177\\ 1,115\\ 1,774\\ 281\\ 1,115\\ 50\end{array}$	5935, 6143, 9123, 0976, 699705	$\begin{array}{r} 263\\ 1, 946\\ 2, 444\\ 817\\ 1, 595\\ 118 \end{array}$	770 [°] 7, 473 4, 543 3, 700 8, 842 757		

Includes nursing aides, orderlies, attendants, and other auxiliary nursing personnel.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1950, p. 78; 1955-56, p. 143; and 1961, p. 186.

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Table 51.-Nurse-patient ratios in general and allied special hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1951 (bedside nursing personnel)

	Nursing personnel per 100 patients ¹ in hospitals by type of control												
Region and State		All types			Federal ²		Oth	er governi	ment	No	ngovernm	ent	
	Total	Profes- sional ³	Non- profes- sional 4	Total	Profes- sional ³	Non- profes- sional 4	Total	Profes- sional ³	Non- profes- sional 4	Total	Profes- sional ³	Non- profes- sional 4	
United States Northeast North Central South West	$54 \\ 51 \\ 56 \\ 54 \\ 60$	22 24 22 18 26	32 27 34 36 34	39 42 43 39 35	13 15 15 12 12 12 12 1	26 27 28 27 23	49 42 51 55 52	16 13 18 18 18	33 29 33 37 34	$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 56 \\ 60 \\ 65 \\ 80 \end{array}$	28 30 25 23 40	$ \begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 26 \\ 35 \\ 42 \\ 40 \\ \end{array} $	
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	71 61 52 57 57	$24 \\ 25 \\ 15 \\ 26 \\ 20$	47 36 37 31 37	53 54 31 29 45	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 24 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 9 \end{array} $	37 30 20 18 36	86 50 90 48 67	36 17 25 15 31	50 33 65 33 36	72 73 61 90 65	$21 \\ 32 \\ 16 \\ 49 \\ 27$	$51 \\ 41 \\ 45 \\ 41 \\ 38$	
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	$58 \\ 60 \\ 51 \\ 64 \\ 61 \\ 01$	37 29 23 29 18	21 31 28 35 43	51 47 39 30 48	$ 28 \\ 19 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 12 \\ 18 $	23 28 25 15 36	$ \frac{49}{$	$ \frac{24}{17} \frac{17}{30} 21 22 22 $	$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ -22\\ 46\\ 45\\ 50\end{array}$	59 63 72 82 65	38 31 37 39 19	21 32 35 43 46	
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Ventueler	61 48 53 58 51	26 19 23 26 17	$35 \\ 29 \\ 30 \\ 32 \\ 34 \\ 22 \\ 34 \\ 32 \\ 34 \\ 32 \\ 34 \\ 32 \\ 34 \\ 32 \\ 34 \\ 32 \\ 34 \\ 32 \\ 34 \\ 32 \\ 34 \\ 32 \\ 34 \\ 34$	$ \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 44 \\ 24 \\ 50 \\ 33 \\ 22 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 10 \\ 26 \\ 9 \end{array} $	$27 \\ 31 \\ 14 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 12$	92 33 63 52 70	$ \begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 11 \\ 24 \\ 20 \\ 22 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{array} $	59 22 39 32 48	58 53 57 61 55 71	26 23 26 28 20	32 30 31 33 35	
Kentucky. Louisiana Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts.	52 54 53 50 49	19 17 32 16 25	33 37 21 34 24	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 38 \\ 51 \\ 44 \end{array} $	10 12 19 10 15	28 19 41 29	65 47 43 31 38	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 18 \\ 10 \\ 16 \end{array} $	45 34 25 21 22	71 71 54 61 56 70	25 25 34 24 33	46 46 20 37 23	
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	$ \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 62 \\ 48 \\ 50 \\ 48 \\$	23 28 16 15 19	41 34 32 35 29	$47 \\ 45 \\ 51 \\ 38 \\ 55 \\$	$ 15 \\ 22 \\ 18 \\ 14 \\ 20 \\ $	32 23 33 24 35	$56 \\ 67 \\ 36 \\ 41 \\ 37$	$17 \\ 33 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 16$	39 34 26 30 21	72 63 53 56 48	29 27 18 18 19	$ \begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 36 \\ 35 \\ 38 \\ 29 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ 45 \\$	
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	$ \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 66 \\ 64 \\ 44 \\ 65 \end{array} $	$24 \\ 32 \\ 36 \\ 23 \\ 27$	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 34 \\ 28 \\ 21 \\ 38 \end{array} $	$56 \\ 51 \\ 84 \\ 27 \\ 59$	$25 \\ 25 \\ 15 \\ 12 \\ 29$	31 26 69 15 30	$54 \\ 64 \\ 53 \\ 21 \\ 68$	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 26 \\ 30 \\ 7 \\ 25 \\ \end{array} $	36 38 23 14 43	67 85 62 57 65	25 54 41 32 27	42 31 21 25 38	
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	57 51 53 63 52	22 20 23 27 14	35 31 30 36 38	46 21 59 53 42	19 7 29 18 17	$27 \\ 14 \\ 30 \\ 35 \\ 25$	52 58 57 57 53	13 22 19 21 14	39 36 38 36 39	61 59 51 67 53	27 24 22 30 12	$34 \\ 35 \\ 29 \\ 37 \\ 41$	
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	73 44 45 47 51	34 24 25 19 19	39 20 20 28 32	53 37 45 33 46	23 10 18 13 20	30 27 27 20 26	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 25 \\ 14 \\ 50 \\ 69 \end{array}$	29 11 1 23 34	32 14 13 27 35	78 49 62 58 50	36 29 41 22 18	42 20 21 36 32	
Tennessee Texas Utah. Vermont. Virginia.	54 61 75 57 45	$15 \\ 16 \\ 31 \\ 36 \\ 17$	39 45 44 21 28	42 46 45 48 28	$ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 11 \\ 24 \\ 22 \\ 10 \end{array} $	30 35 21 26 18	$59 \\ 55 \\ 94 \\ \\ 55$	$ \begin{array}{r} 14\\ 14\\ 31\\ -21 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 45\\ 41\\ 63\\ \hline 34 \end{array} $	61 74 76 58 58	18 20 32 38 23	43 54 44 20 35	
Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin Wyoming.	$\begin{array}{c} 64 \\ 52 \\ 59 \\ 65 \end{array}$	28 19 25 29	$ \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 33 \\ 34 \\ 36 \end{array} $	34 49 45 42	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 14 \end{array} $	23 32 27 28	$egin{array}{c} 62 \\ 42 \\ 56 \\ 74 \end{array}$	$26 \\ 21 \\ 24 \\ 35$	36 21 32 39	84 53 62 89	40 19 26 47	44 34 36 42	

Average daily patient census for the most recent 12-month period for which data were available at the time the schedule was completed.
 Does not include hospitals operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs which are included with "other government" hospitals.
 Includes bedside general duty nurses working full time plus one-half of those working part time as of the day on which the schedule was completed.
 Includes practical nurses, attendants, nursing aides, and orderlies, as of the day on which the schedule was completed.

SOURCE: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 74.

Table 52a.—Nurse-patient ratios in general and allied special hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (bedside nursing personnel)

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Nursing personnel per 100 patients ¹ in hospitals by type of control												
Region and State		All types	;		Federal		Othe	er governn	nent	Nongovernment		
	Total	Profes- sional ²	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ²	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ²	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ²	Nonp ro- fessional ³
United States	79	24	55	49	13	36	76	17	59	88	28	60
Northeast North Central South West	75 78 80 85	27 22 19 28	48 56 61 57	$ \begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 41 \\ 54 \\ 51 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\13\\14\\13\end{array}$	32 28 40 38	70 71 83 81	$\begin{array}{r}14\\19\\16\\21\end{array}$	56 52 67 60	81 87 89 103	32 25 22 36	49 62 67 67
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	$94 \\ 63 \\ 91 \\ 80 \\ 85$	$ \begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 22 \\ 29 \\ 14 \\ 27 \end{array} $	72 41 62 66 58	69 59 59 40 47	$20 \\ 20 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 11$	49 39 45 25 36	101 54 76 92 76	22 25 22 11 18	79 29 54 81 58	$99\\81\\116\\85\\108$	23 31 41 15 41	76 50 75 70 67
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	79 72 66 78 96	23 33 20 27 25	$56 \\ 39 \\ 46 \\ 51 \\ 71$	55 38 53 57 61	13 12 14 15 13	42 26 39 42 48	96 35 21 75 102	$\begin{array}{r} 34\\14\\-\\20\\23\end{array}$	62 21 21 55 79	84 81 86 101 102	$24 \\ 38 \\ 29 \\ 40 \\ 32$	60) 43) 57 61 70
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	88 79 100 79 77	19 32 28 26 23	69 47 72 53 54	$ \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 61 \\ 47 \\ 44 \\ 43 \end{array} $	15 15 14 12 15	49 46 33 32 28	98 59 121 96 83	20 16 31 27 22	78 43 90 69 61	89 108 102 86 79	20 58 30 30 24	69 50 72 56 55
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	61 81 92 77 74	$20 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 14 \\ 29$	$ \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 61 \\ 71 \\ 63 \\ 45 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 40 \\ 58 \\ 44 \\ 20 \end{array} $	17 9 16 12 13	25 31 42 32 7	$27 \\ 103 \\ 102 \\ 65 \\ 53$	$\begin{array}{r} & 6 \\ \cdot & 24 \\ & 18 \\ & 7 \\ & 15 \end{array}$	21 79 84 58 38	83 90 96 96 78	29 23 23 22 31	54 67 73 74 47
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan Minnesota Mississippi.	77 75 77 89 73	21 30 19 31 14	$56 \\ 45 \\ 58 \\ 58 \\ 58 \\ 59$	55 50 39 41 48	14 14 12 17 11	41 36 27 24 37	57 62 58 88 80	10 17 14 29 11	47 45 44 59 69	92 84 94 94 81	28 37 23 33 19	$ \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 47 \\ 71 \\ 61 \\ 62 \end{array} $
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	78 82 82 91 82	18 25 24 29 35	60 57 58 62 47	37 52 47 61 54	10 21 18 17 14	$27 \\ 31 \\ 29 \\ 44 \\ 40$	87 35 78 90 70	18 11 15 26 32	$ \begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 24 \\ 63 \\ 64 \\ 38 \end{array} $	85 90 91 120 88	20 26 28 47 39	65 64 63 73 49
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	79 78 78 73 80	30 21 21 23 22	49 57 57 50 58	$59 \\ 60 \\ 41 \\ 54 \\ 62$	12 16 11 17 21	47 44 30 37 41	60 78 80 80 67	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 24 \\ \end{array} $	47 65 67 56 67	88 94 84 75 82	38 27 27 24 22	50 67 57 51 60
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	90 82 90 70 75	25 13 29 30 30	$65 \\ 69 \\ 61 \\ 40 \\ 45$	$32 \\ 56 \\ 46 \\ 45 \\ 41$	10 17 17 11 16	$22 \\ 39 \\ 29 \\ 34 \\ 25$	93 83 93 60 25	$ \begin{array}{c c} 24 \\ 7 \\ 24 \\ 21 \\ (4) \end{array} $	69 76 69 39 25	95 92 97 74 98	26 13 32 33 43	69 79 65 41 55
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	66	18 17 15 15 26	49 49 68 69 62	43 49 47 56 55	11 19 12 13 12	32 30 35 43 43	80 79 96 83 102	22 26 15 12 25	58 53 81 71 77	71 70 94 97 101	19 16 16 18 33	52 54 78 79 68
Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	72 91 74 75	41 20 31 20 22 32	$ \begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 52 \\ 60 \\ 54 \\ 53 \\ 63 \\ \end{array} $	53 51 41 34 32	 13 15 13 10 12	$ \begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 36 \\ 28 \\ 24 \\ 20 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} \overline{} \\ 68 \\ 108 \\ 85 \\ 85 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 33 \\ 32 \\ $	51 75 53 57 66	89 80 106 81 78 106	41 24 39 21 23 27	48 ' 56 ' 67 ' 60 ' 55 ! 79 '

See Table 51, footnote 1.
 Includes staff nurses working full time plus one-half of those working part time as of the day on which the schedule was completed.
 Includes practical nurses, attendants, nursing aides, orderlies, and other auxiliary nursing personnel as of the day on which the schedule was completed.
 Less than 0.5.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association., Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

Table 52b.—Nurse-patient ratios in general and allied special hospitals by type of control, region, and State:1959 (total nursing personnel 1)

				Nursing	; personne	el per 100 p	oatients 2	by type o	f control			
Region and State		All type:	5	_	Federal		Oth	er governi	nent	No	ngovernm	lent
	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³
United States	98	42	56	57	21	36	93	33	60	110	51	59
Northeast North Central South West	95 91 103 107	$ \begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 38 \\ 39 \\ 49 \end{array} $	$ 49 \\ 53 \\ 64 \\ 58 $	52 47 62 60	$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 19 \\ 23 \\ 22 \end{array} $	33 28 39 38	84 86 101 99	28 33 33 39	56 53 68 60	$104 \\ 107 \\ 111 \\ 132$	$55 \\ 45 \\ 43 \\ 66$	49 62 68 66
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	113 79 108 99 107	$ \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 37 \\ 46 \\ 33 \\ 49 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 42 \\ 62 \\ 66 \\ 58 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 67 \\ 69 \\ 48 \\ 56 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 27 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ 20 \end{array} $	$50 \\ 40 \\ 44 \\ 26 \\ 36$	$ \begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 100 \\ 88 \\ 112 \\ 94 \end{array} $	43 71 33 30 35		118 123 140 108 138	$ \begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 72 \\ 64 \\ 37 \\ 71 \end{array} $	75 51 76 71 67
Colorado Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia Florida.	$ \begin{array}{r} 96\\93\\82\\94\\119\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 40 \\ 54 \\ 36 \\ 42 \\ 48 \\ \end{array} $	56 39 46 52 71	63 45 61 66 73	$ \begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 18 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 41 \\ 27 \\ 38 \\ 42 \\ 48 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 120 \\ 45 \\ 23 \\ 84 \\ 123 \end{array} $	57 24 3 29 43	63 21 20 55 80	103 105 110 125 131	43 62 53 64 61	60 43 57 61 70
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho Illinois. Indiana.	$105 \\ 100 \\ 135 \\ 96 \\ 93$	36 53 62 43 39	69 47 73 53 54	76 69 59 49 49	$26 \\ 24 \\ 26 \\ 17 \\ 21$	50 45 33 32 28	116 70 157 119 102	$ \begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 26 \\ 66 \\ 49 \\ 41 \end{array} $	78 44 91 70 61	108 146 142 107 94	40 95 69 50 40	68 51 73 57 54
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	$76\\101\\111\\93\\101$	$35 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 30 \\ 56$	$ \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 61 \\ 71 \\ 63 \\ 45 \end{array} $	49 48 67 50 26	$ \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 17 \\ 25 \\ 32 \\ 19 \end{array} $	25 31 42 18 7	$32 \\ 128 \\ 123 \\ 76 \\ 72$	$ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 50 \\ 38 \\ 19 \\ 33 \end{array} $	20 78 85 57 39	105 114 116 119 107	$51 \\ 47 \\ 42 \\ 44 \\ 60$	54 67 74 75 47
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	$96 \\ 99 \\ 93 \\ 110 \\ 94$	43 54 35 52 34	53 45 58 58 60	67 59 45 48 60	$ \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 23 \\ 18 \\ 24 \\ 23 \end{array} $	41 36 27 24 37	72 79 68 112 103	26 34 23 52 34	46 45 45 60 69	115 112 115 157 104	$50 \\ 65 \\ 44 \\ 74 \\ 41$	65 47 71 83 63
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$92 \\ 109 \\ 102 \\ 108 \\ 111$	$32 \\ 51 \\ 45 \\ 46 \\ 64$	$ \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 58 \\ 57 \\ 62 \\ 47 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ 61 \\ 55 \\ 74 \\ 65 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 30 \\ 25 \\ 30 \\ 26 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 31 \\ 30 \\ 44 \\ 39 \end{array} $	102 38 109 106 88	$ \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 15 \\ 44 \\ 42 \\ 48 \end{array} $	$70 \\ 23 \\ 65 \\ 64 \\ 40$	101 120 114 142 122	36 56 50 68 72	$ \begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 74 \\ 50 \\ \end{array} $
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	98 96 96 92 100	$49 \\ 38 \\ 40 \\ 42 \\ 41$	49 58 56 50 59	$ \begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 71 \\ 48 \\ 62 \\ 74 \end{array} $	$ 19 \\ 27 \\ 18 \\ 24 \\ 33 $	$ 47 \\ 44 \\ 30 \\ 38 \\ 41 $	72 101 94 102 78	$ \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 36 \\ 26 \\ 45 \\ 11 \end{array} $	48 65 68 57 67	110 116 106 96 103	$ \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 49 \\ 49 \\ 45 \\ 42 \end{array} $	50 67 57 51 61
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	108 102 116 88 93	42 32 55 47 49	$66 \\ 70 \\ 61 \\ 41 \\ 44$	37 68 53 53 48	$15 \\ 29 \\ 24 \\ 19 \\ 23$	$22 \\ 39 \\ 29 \\ 34 \\ 25$	$ \begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 104 \\ 116 \\ 77 \\ 28 \end{array} $	40 28 47 38 3	70 76 69 39 25	$114 \\ 113 \\ 127 \\ 93 \\ 123$	$ \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 34 \\ 62 \\ 51 \\ 68 \\ \end{array} $	69 79 65 42 55
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas Utah.	84 87 100 103 106	34 38 32 34 44	$50 \\ 49 \\ 68 \\ 69 \\ 62$	$53 \\ 59 \\ 55 \\ 64 \\ 62$	22 29 20 21 19	$31 \\ 30 \\ 35 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ 43$	98 106 112 102 119	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 51 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 42 \end{array} $	58 55 82 71 77	88 94 116 121 125	$36 \\ 40 \\ 38 \\ 42 \\ 56$	$ 52 \\ 54 \\ 78 \\ 79 \\ 69 $
Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	120 90 115 92 94 111	$72 \\ 38 \\ 56 \\ 38 \\ 41 \\ 48$	$ 48 \\ 52 \\ 59 \\ 54 \\ 53 \\ 63 $	$ \begin{array}{r} \overline{63} \\ 59 \\ 48 \\ 40 \\ 39 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} \hline 22 $	$ \begin{array}{c}$	$33 \\ 83 \\ 133 \\ 104 \\ 100 \\ 125$	33 32 57 50 43 58		120 101 139 101 99 122	$72 \\ 45 \\ 71 \\ 41 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ 43$	48 56 68 60 56 79

Includes total professional nursing personnel, total practical nursing personnel, and total auxiliary nursing personnel on all units.
 See table 51, footnote 1.
 Includes supervisory and nonbedside personnel in addition to the professional and nonprofessional staff explained in table 52a, footnotes 2 and 3.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

(bedside nursing personnel) Nursing personnel per 100 patients ¹ in hospitals by type of control													
			Nurs	sing perso	nnel per 1	00 patient	s ¹ in hos	pitals by t	type of cor	ntrol			
Region and State		All types			Federal :		Oth	er governi	1	No	ngovernm	ent	1
	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional	Total	Profes- sional 3	Nonpro- fessional ⁴	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ⁴	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional	
United States	13. 3	0. 6	12. 7	26. 2	2. 9	23. 3	11.5	0.3	11. 2	33. 9	4. 2	29.7	
Northeast.	13.5	0.7	12.8	26.7	3.5	23. 2	12.1	0.5	11.6	34.1	4.7	29.4	1
North Central	12.4 13.1	0. 4 0. 6	12.0 12.5	28. 0 25. 0	2.5 2.7	$25.5 \\ 22.3$	10. 7 10. 4	0.2	10. 5 10. 2	30. 4 41. 8	3. 8 3. 9	26. 6 37. 9	1
West	16. 0	1. 0	15. 0	25. 5	3. 1	22. 4	14.6	0. 7	13.9	32.9	4.1	28.8	L
Alabama	15.3	1.4	13.9	28. 2	5. 2	23. 0	10.4	(5)	10.4	31.9		31.9	ł
ArizonaArkansas	12. 2 18. 9	0. 1 0. 9	12. 1 18. 0	28.4	2. 6	25. 8	12. 1 14. 7	0.1	12. 0 14. 6	40. 0	_	40. 0	A
California Colorado	17.2 14.7	1.0	16. 2 14. 1	25. 0 28. 1	3. 2 2. 3	21. 8 25. 8	15.8 12.5	0.7	15.1 12.2	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	4.7	31. 7 21. 5	F -
Connecticut	14. 7	0.5	14.2	_	_	_	11. 7	0.3	11.4	52. 6	3. 4	49. 2	
Delaware District of Columbia		0.6	12. 7 17. 1	17.5	0.3	17. 2	13.3 16.9	0.6	12. 7 16. 1	_	_	_	
Florida	12. 0	0.3	11. 7 12. 9	38. 6	7. 2	31. 4	11. 6 9. 6	0.2	11.4	32.9	5.0	27.9	11.11
Georgia		0. 2		30.0	1.2	01.4			9.4	77.9	2.3	75.6	1
Idaho Illinois		0.5	16. 9 9. 2	27.8	4.0	23. 8	17. 1 7. 6	0. 2 0. 1	16. 9 7. 5	30. 0	4.4	25. 6	1
Indiana Iowa	10.5 13.1	0.3	10. 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.6 2.3	24. 7 23. 3	8. 0 10. 7	$\begin{vmatrix} 0.1\\ 0.1 \end{vmatrix}$	7. 9 10. 6	38.0 16.0	4.0	34. 0 15. 7	1
Kansas	20. 1	0.5	19.6	53.3	1.1	52. 2	14. 4	0. 2	14. 2	95. 0	15. 0	80. 0	
Kentucky		0.9	13.8	24. 0	1. 9	22. 1	11.1	0.4	10. 7	39.5	9.8	29.7	1
Louisiana	8. 3 12. 9	0. 1 1. 2	8. 2 11. 7	28. 7	7.3	21. 4	7.8 9.8	(5)	7. 8 9. 8	30. 9 50. 0	3. 5 13. 6	27. 4 36. 4	ł
Maryland	15.8 14.7	0.9	14.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 28.3 \\ 25.6 \end{array} $	3 . 6 3 . 6	24. 7 22. 0	12.5 12.9	0.3	12. 2 12. 9	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2. 1 15. 2	24. 3 31. 7	
Michigan	13.5	0.4	13. 1	24.8	1.1	23. 7	12.3	0.2	12.1	24.7	4.7	20. 0	1
Minnesota Mississippi	14.2	0.6	13. 6 13. 0	24. 6 23. 0	2. 7 2. 7	21. 9 20. 3	12.3 11.2	0.1	12.2	57.9 57.5	16. 0 4. 3	41. 9 53. 2	
Missouri	13. 3	0. 3	13.1	20.0	2. 1	20. 5	13. 0	0.1	12.8	20. 3	1.1	19. 2	1
Montana	11.9	-	11.9	-	-	-	11.9		11.9	_	_		1
Nebraska	16. 1 11. 0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0.2\\ 0.3 \end{array} $	15. 9 10. 7				15. 8 11. 0	0. 1 0. 3	15. 7 10. 7		3.8	27.4	
New Hampshire	12.1 12.5	1.1	12. 1	26. 2	3. 4	22. 8	12. 1 10. 7	0. 7	12. 1 10. 0	25. 0	4.4	20. 6	4
New Mexico.	12.5 20.5	0. 2	20.3		0. 4		19. 5	0. 7	19. 4	58. 0	3. 2	54.8	150
New York	14.1	0.6	13.5	24.6	2. 2	22. 4	13. 1	0.4	12.7	45.9	3.7	42.2	200
North Carolina	12. 1 7. 9	0.4	11. 7 7. 9	_			11.1 7 .9	0. 2	10. 9 7. 9	50. 0	7.1	42.9	1000
Ohio Oklahoma	12. 4 10. 6	1.1 (⁵)	12. 1 10. 6	25.1	2. 0	23. 1	11. 2 10. 6	. 2 (⁵)	11. 0 10. 6	39. 0 18. 8	2.8	36. 2 18. 8	12.0
Oregon	12. 6	0.6	10. 0	18.4	2. 6	15.8	11. 6	0.2	11. 4	14. 4	1.7	12. 7	1
Pennsylvania	12.2	1.1	11.1	31. 7	4.9	26.8	10.5	0.7	9. 8 7. 8	22.3	4. 2 5. 2	18. 1 28. 6	1
Rhode Island South Carolina	9. 4 6. 8	0.7	8. 7 6. 7			_	8. 3 6. 6	(5) (5) (5)	6.6	33. 8 50. 0	5. 2 14. 3	28. 0 35. 7	
South Dakota	11.8	0.8	11. 0	26. 2	3. 0	23. 2	7.9	0.2	7.7	_			đ
Tennessee	10. 1 13. 8	0.4	9. 7 13. 2	27. 4 26. 4	2. 7 2. 8	24. 7 23. 6	7.3 11.2	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	7. 2	53.3 55.2	2. 9 3. 8	50. 4 51. 4	0
Utah	16.4	0.1	16. 3				16.4	0.1	16. 3	_		18.9	
Vermont Virginia	13. 0 13. 1	(5)	13. 0 12. 3	28.6	4. 3	24.3	10. 7 9. 9	$\begin{vmatrix} 0.1\\ 0.2 \end{vmatrix}$	10. 6 9. 7	$ \begin{array}{c c} 18. 9 \\ 63. 2 \end{array} $	6. 0	57. 2	
Washington	13.8	2. 0	11. 8	27. 9	3. 9	24. 0	11.9	1. 7	10. 2	71.5	15. 7	55.8	1
West Virginia Wisconsin	8.7	0. 1 0. 9	8. 6 12. 7	27.9	3. 5	24.4	8. 6 11. 4	0. 1 0. 5	8.5 10.9	16. 7 36. 3	3. 6	16. 7 32. 7	T
Wyoming	18. 0	1. 4	16. 6	28. 5	3. 4	25. 1	11. 1	0. 0	11.0			-	1

Table 53.—Nurse-patient ratios in nervous and mental hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1951 (bedside nursing personnel)

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¹ See table 51, footnote1. ² No hos footnote 3. ⁴ See table 51, footnote 4. ² No hospitals of this type operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; hence footnote 2, table 46 does not apply. Notnote 4. ⁵ Less than 0.05. ³ See table, 51

SOURCE: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 76.

Table 54a.—Nurse-patient ratios in psychiatric hospitals, by type of control, region and State: 1959 (bedside nursing personnel)

	Nursing personnel per 100 patients ¹ in hospitals by type of control											
Region and State		All type:	5		Federal		Oth	er governi	nent	No	ngovernm	ent
	Total	Profes- sional ²	Non pro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ²	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ²	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ²	Nonpro- fessional ³
United States Northeast North Central. South West	18.6 18.4 18.2 17.7 21.5	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 7\\ 0.\ 7\\ 0.\ 5\\ 0.\ 6\\ 1.\ 2\end{array}$	17. 9 17. 7 17. 7 17. 1 20. 3	28. 0 28. 1 28. 2 27. 8 28. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 3. \ 1 \\ 3. \ 5 \\ 2. \ 2 \\ 3. \ 2 \\ 3. \ 6 \end{array}$	24. 9 24. 6 26. 0 24. 6 24. 5	$17. 2 \\ 17. 4 \\ 16. 6 \\ 15. 5 \\ 20. 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 0. \ 4 \\ 0. \ 4 \\ 0. \ 3 \\ 0. \ 2 \\ 0. \ 9 \end{array}$	16. 8 17. 0 16. 3 15. 3 19. 4	31. 2 34. 7 37. 7 25. 2 44. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 2. \ 6 \\ 4. \ 2 \\ 2. \ 6 \\ 1. \ 0 \\ 7. \ 7 \end{array}$	28. 6 30. 5 35. 1 24. 2 36. 4
Alabama Alaska	17.0	0. 4	16.6	25.6	1.5	24. 1	13. 6	_	13.6	52. 5		52. 5
Arizona. Arkansas. California.	$\begin{array}{c} 23. \ 4\\ 20. \ 7\\ 22. \ 0 \end{array}$	1.5 0.7 1.4	21. 9 20. 0 20. 6	31. 3 28. 7	2. 6 3. 9	28. 7 24. 8	22. 9 16. 9 20. 9	1.0 (⁴) 1.0	21 . 9 16 . 9 19 . 9	45. 9 55. 5	24. 3 11. 2	21. 6 44. 3
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	19. 2 20. 4 18. 7 18. 5	0. 9 0. 8 0. 3 0. 4	$ 18.3 \\ 19.6 \\ 18.4 \\ 18.1 $	27. 1	2. 1	25. 0	17. 6 20. 6 18. 7	0. 8 0. 7 0. 3	16. 8 19. 9 18. 4	41. 4 15. 6 18. 5	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39. 8 12. 9 18. 1
Florida. Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	95. 1 14. 3 17. 2 23. 5 12. 4 21. 8	13. 10. 91. 00. 40. 50. 7	82. 0 13. 4 16. 2 23. 1 11. 9 21. 1	32. 5 27. 0 29. 7	6. 4 2. 3 2. 6	26. 1 24. 7 27. 1	11. 2 17. 2 23. 5 10. 7 19. 8	0. 1 1. 0 0. 4 0. 3 0. 3	11. 1 16. 2 23. 1 10. 4 19. 5	95. 1 77. 3 	13. 1 — — 9. 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 82. \ 0 \\ 77. \ 3 \\ \\ 9. \ 3 \\ 62. \ 4 \end{array} $
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland.	24. 4 29. 2 18. 0 15. 8 18. 9 22. 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 1. \\ 0. \\ 8\\ 1. \\ 2\\ 0. \\ 5\\ 1. \\ 3\\ 0. \\ 7 \end{array} $	23. 4 28. 4 16. 8 15. 3 17. 6 21. 8	28. 8 40. 7 23. 5 30. 9 27. 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.3\\ 1.0\\ 2.8\\ -\\ 8.5\\ 2.8 \end{array} $	26.539.720.722.424.2	22. 2 26. 5 16. 0 15. 5 16. 7 20. 7	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21. 8 26. 0 15. 4 15. 0 16. 7 20. 4	26. 4 61. 8 29. 4 26. 9 40. 0 41. 1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25. 2 48. 6 24. 7 25. 7 40. 0 39. 6
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	21. 318. 515. 618. 019. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 7\\ 0.\ 4\\ 0.\ 6\\ 0.\ 8\\ 0.\ 4\end{array}$	20. 6 18. 1 15. 0 17. 2 19. 5	28. 1 24. 2 26. 7 30. 5 42. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 7\\ 0.\ 5\\ 3.\ 0\\ 4.\ 1\\ 3.\ 4\end{array}$	25. 4 23. 7 23. 7 26. 4 39. 3	19. 7 17. 7 14. 5 15. 5 18. 4	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0. 1 \\ 0. 4 \\ 0. 3 \\ 0. 2 \\ 0. 1 \end{array} $	19. 6 17. 3 14. 2 15. 3 18. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 65. \ 3\\ 31. \ 0\\ 44. \ 4\\ 110. \ 0\\ 35. \ 0\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 23. 2 \\ 1. 1 \\ 3. 7 \\ - \\ 3. 7 \end{array} $	42. 1 29. 9 40. 7 110. 0 31. 3
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$ \begin{array}{r} 17.5 \\ 20.4 \\ \hline 13.4 \end{array} $	0.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 17.5\\ 20.1\\\\ 13.3 \end{array} $				$ \begin{array}{r} 17.5 \\ 20.4 \\ \hline 13.4 \end{array} $	0.3	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	20. 8 34. 3 17. 6 20. 3	0. 9 0. 8 0. 5 1. 0	19. 9 33. 5 17. 1 19. 3 16. 9	25. 4 25. 7 42. 5	2. 6 2. 7 6. 0	22. 8 23. 0 36. 5 	20. 2 32. 4 17. 0 16. 2 17. 1	0. 8 0. 8 0. 4 0. 1	19. 4 31. 6 16. 6 16. 1 17. 1	30. 6 65. 0 42. 3 53. 6	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.6 \\$	29. 0 65. 0 39. 9 48. 7
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania. Rhode Island.	19. 1 17. 3 17. 1 18. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0. \ 6 \\ (^4) \\ 1. \ 0 \\ 1. \ 1 \\ 0. \ 6 \end{array}$	18. 3 19. 1 16. 3 16. 0 17. 4	24. 3 25. 7 32. 9	2. 5 4. 4 5. 1	21. 8 21. 3 27. 8	17. 2 18. 8 15. 9 15. 0 18. 2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0.2 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \end{array} $	17. 0 18. 8 15. 5 14. 4 17. 6	$50. 0 \\ 43. 5 \\ 22. 4 \\ 34. 7 \\ 7. 0$	0. 6 3. 2 3. 1 3. 8 5. 2	49. 4 40. 3 19. 3 30. 9 1. 8
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	16. 5 17. 9 22. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 0. \ 1 \\ 0. \ 5 \\ 1. \ 1 \\ 0. \ 4 \\ 0. \ 3 \end{array}$	11. 2 13. 9 15. 4 17. 5 22. 3	25. 4 24. 8	4. 0 2. 1	21. 4 22. 7	11. 114. 413. 716. 122. 6	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \end{array} $	11. 1 13. 9 13. 2 16. 0 22. 3	48. 3 72. 1 45. 9	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34. 5 71. 2 44. 5
Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	12.4 22.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.7\\ 1.1\\ 0.2\\ 0.9\\ 1.9 \end{array} $	24. 0 17. 3 21. 5 12. 2 21. 7 21. 3	26. 7 26. 9 24. 9 29. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ 3.4 \\ \hline 2.5 \\ 3.0 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 23.4 \\ 23.5 \\ 22.4 \\ 26.3 $	22. 3 16. 1 21. 9 12. 1 20. 5 16. 3	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 22. \ 3\\ 15. \ 9\\ 21. \ 2\\ 11. \ 9\\ 19. \ 9\\ 15. \ 6\end{array}$	28. 0 52. 8 41. 8 48. 6 64. 2	$ \begin{array}{c c} - & - \\ 4. 7 \\ 16. 4 \\ - \\ 3. 8 \\ - \\ \end{array} $	28. 0 48. 1 25. 4 48. 6 60. 4

¹ See Table 51, footnote 1. ² See Table 52a, footnote 2. ³ See Table 52a, footnote 3. ⁴ Less than 0.05.

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SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

Table 54b.—Nurse-patient ratios in psychiatric hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (total nursing personnel¹)

Table

	Nursing personnel per 100 patients ² in hospital by type of control												
Region and State		All types			Federal			er governi	nent	No	ngovernm	lent	A
	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³		Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³		Profes- sional 3	Nonpro- fessional ³		Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³	
United States	20. 1	2.2	17.9	30.6	5.7	24. 9	18.4	1.6	16.8	37. 9	9. 2	28.7	
Northeast North Central South West	$\begin{array}{c} 20.\ 2\\ 19.\ 4\\ 19.\ 0\\ 22.\ 9\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.5\\ 1.8\\ 1.9\\ 2.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 17.7\\ 17.6\\ 17.1\\ 20.3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 30.\ 7\\ 30.\ 4\\ 30.\ 7\\ 30.\ 7\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 6.1\\ 4.4\\ 6.1\\ 6.2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 24. \ 6\\ 26. \ 0\\ 24. \ 6\\ 24. \ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.\ 4\\ 19.\ 0\\ 17.\ 6\\ 16.\ 3\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 19.5\\17.0\\16.3\\15.3\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 44.\ 4\\ 44.\ 7\\ 29.\ 8\\ 53.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 8\\ 9.\ 6\\ 5.\ 6\\ 16.\ 8\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	n Lted St
AlabamaAlaska	19.1	2.5	16.6	32.3	8.1	24. 2	14.0	0.4	13.6	55.0	2.5	52.5	
Arizona Arkansas California	24.3 21.8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21. 9 20. 0 20. 6	33. 5 31. 3	4.8	28. 7 24. 8	$\begin{array}{c c} 23. \ 3\\ 17. \ 6\\ 22. \ 0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 21. \ 9 \\ 16. \ 9 \\ 19. \ 8 \end{array}$	67. 6 65. 3	$\begin{array}{c c} 45.9\\ \hline 21.1 \end{array}$	21. 7 44. 2	West
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22. & 6 \\ 20. & 8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ 18. 3 \\ 19. 5 \\ 18. 6 \\ 18. 1 $	29.2	4.3	24.9	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1. \ 6 \\ 2. \ 3 \\ 2. \ 2 \\ \end{array} $	16. 8 19. 9 18. 6	53.730.421.7	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39. 8 13. 1 18. 1	1 iforni
Florida		24. 6	82. 0	-		-	-	-	_	106. 6	24. 6	82.0	C IDECU
Georgia Hawaii . Idaho . Illinois	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 36.3 \\ \\ 28.5 \\ 29.1 \end{array} $	$ 10.3 \\ - \\ 3.8 \\ 4.9 \\ - \\ 3.8 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c} 26. 0 \\ - \\ 24. 7 \\ 27. 0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 84.1 \\ \\ 10.3 \\ 85.0 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c } 77.3 \\ - \\ 9.2 \\ 0.2 \\ \end{array}$	i strict rida orgia
Indiana Iowa Kansas. Kentucky. Louisjana. Maine.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 32. & 3 \\ 19. & 3 \\ 16. & 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 19.5\\ 21.8\\ 26.0\\ 15.5\\ 15.0\\ 16.7 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 85.\ 2\\ 35.\ 3\\ 70.\ 8\\ 38.\ 0\\ 38.\ 6\\ 80.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	62. 4 25. 2 49. 3 24. 7 25. 7 40. 0	rois. iiana 73. 3 585. 3 540
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	$\begin{array}{c} 23. \ 9 \\ 24. \ 3 \\ 19. \ 7 \\ 16. \ 9 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.0\\ 3.7\\ 1.5\\ 1.9\\ 1.5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 21. 9\\ 20. 6\\ 18. 2\\ 15. 0\\ 17. 2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 28.9\\ 31.8\\ 26.4\\ 28.2\\ 32.5 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 4.7\\ 6.4\\ 2.7\\ 4.5\\ 6.1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 2\\ 25.\ 4\\ 23.\ 7\\ 23.\ 7\\ 26.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21. \ 3\\ 22. \ 5\\ 18. \ 5\\ 15. \ 6\\ 16. \ 0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1. \\ 0. \\ 2. \\ 8 \\ 1. \\ 2 \\ 1. \\ 5 \\ 0. \\ 7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 20.3 \\ 19.7 \\ 17.3 \\ 14.1 \\ 15.3 \end{array} $	51. 779. 537. 8 $66. 7120. 0$	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.1\\ 37.1\\ 7.9\\ 24.1\\ 10.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ryla Sac
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45.5	6. 3 — — —	39. 2 — — —	$ 18.9 \\ 18.8 \\ 22.2 \\ 15.4 $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 18.3 \\ 17.4 \\ 20.2 \\ \hline 13.2 \end{array} $	41. 0	9.7		
New Jersey . New Mexico New York . North Carolina North Dakota	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 27.3 \\ 27.3 \\ 45.4 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 4.6 \\ - \\ 4.3 \\ 8.9 \\ - \\ \end{array} $	22. 7 23. 0 36. 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 21.5\\ 32.7\\ 18.4\\ 18.0\\ 18.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.\ 7\\ 91.\ 7\\ 50.\ 7\\ 61.\ 6\\\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 7.7 \\ 26.7 \\ 10.6 \\ 12.9 \\ \\ \end{array} $	29. 0 65. 0 40. 1 48. 7	ा ज H २ ज J २ ज)
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania. Rhode Island	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18.3 19.0 16.4 16.0 17.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 25.4 \\$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3.5 \\ - \\ 6.4 \\ 8.0 \\ - \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21.9 \\ - \\ 21.4 \\ 27.8 \\ - \\ \end{array} $	$ 18.1 \\ 19.8 \\ 16.8 \\ 16.4 \\ 19.8 $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	54. 245. 224. 345. 88. 8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 4.8 \\ 4.8 \\ 4.7 \\ 14.9 \\ 7.0 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 49.\ 4\\ 40.\ 4\\ 19.\ 6\\ 30.\ 9\\ 1.\ 8\end{array}$) .rth 1 10. 4 Labe
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11. 2\\ 13. 9\\ 15. 5\\ 17. 5\\ 22. 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} - \\ 25.5 \\ 27.0 \\ - \\ \end{array} $	4. 2 4. 3	$ \begin{array}{c c} - \\ 21.3 \\ 22.7 \\ - \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1. 2 \\ 0. 9 \\ 0. 9 \\ 0. 9 \\ 0. 9 \\ 0. 9 \\ 0. 9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	48. 3 80. 2 54. 6	13. 8 9. 0 10. 1	34.5 71.2 44.5	l rode the the the the the
Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 24. \ 3\\ 17. \ 3\\ 21. \ 5\\ 12. \ 2\\ 21. \ 6\\ 21. \ 3\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} - & - \\ 5. 7 \\ 5. 5 \\ - \\ 3. 9 \\ 6. 9 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 23.3 \\ 23.4 \\ 22.4 \\ 26.3 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 3\\ 15.\ 9\\ 21.\ 2\\ 11.\ 9\\ 19.\ 9\\ 15.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 28.0 \\ 48.1 \\ 25.4 \\ 48.6 \\ 60.4 \\ \hline \end{array} $	32

 ¹ Includes total professional nursing personnel, total practical nursing personnel, and total auxiliary nursing personnel.
 ² See table 51, footnote 1.
 ³ Includes supervisory and nonbedside personnel in addition to the professional and nonprofessional staff explained in table 52a, footnotes 2 and 3. SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

Table 55.—Nurse-patient ratios in tuberculosis hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1951 (bedside nursing personnel)

	Nursing personnel per 100 patients ¹ in hospitals by type of control												
Region and State		All types	3		Federal ²		Oth	er governi	ment	No	ngovernm	ent	
	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional4	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional4	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional4	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ⁴	
Jnited States	24	5	19	34	11	23	23	4	19	20	4	16	
Northeast North Central South West	$25 \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ 26$	6 4 3 7	$ 19 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 19 $	$31 \\ 40 \\ 36 \\ 33$	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 13 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 21\\ 28\\ 27\\ 20\end{array}$	$26 \\ 23 \\ 21 \\ 25$	6 4 2 6	$20 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 19$	$18 \\ 20 \\ 18 \\ 24$	4 4 2 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 18 \end{array} $	
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	$ \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 33 \\ 11 \\ 24 \\ 22 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r}2\\13\\-\\6\\4\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 20 \\ 11 \\ 18 \\ 18 \end{array} $	$\frac{\overline{33}}{\overline{37}}$	$\frac{\overline{14}}{\overline{14}}$	$\frac{\overline{19}}{\overline{23}}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 31 \\ 11 \\ 22 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c}1\\12\\-\\-\\-\\-\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 19 \\ 11 \\ 18 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 15\\ 38\\ -\\ 22\\ 22\\ 22\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 3\\11\\-\\7\\4\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 12\\ 27\\ \hline 15\\ 18\\ \end{array} $	
Connecticut . Delaware . District of Columbia . Florida . Georgia .	$23 \\ 7 \\ 33 \\ 28 \\ 25$		$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 6 \\ 25 \\ 27 \\ 25 \end{array} $				$24 \\ 7 \\ 33 \\ 28 \\ 25$		$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 6 \\ 25 \\ 27 \\ 25 \end{array} $		4		
Idaho. Illinois. Indiana. Iowa Kansas.	$ \begin{array}{c} 44 \\ 17 \\ 20 \\ 17 \\ 21 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 3\\ 4\\ 1\\ -\\ 2\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 13 \\ 19 \\ 17 \\ 19 \end{array} $		+		$ \begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 18 \\ 20 \\ 17 \\ 21 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\5\\1\\-2\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 13 \\ 19 \\ 17 \\ 19 \end{array} $		3		
Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts.	27 24 17 23 31		$ \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 24 \\ 14 \\ 22 \\ 23 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 36 \\ - \\ - \\ 31 \end{array} $	5 — — 11	$\begin{array}{c c} 31 \\ - \\ - \\ 20 \end{array}$	$25 \\ 24 \\ 16 \\ 23 \\ 31$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2\\ -\\ 3\\ 1\\ 8\end{array}$	23 24 13 22 23	$\begin{array}{r} \hline 27\\ 16\\ 26\\ 21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 27 \\ 16 \\ 24 \\ 17 \end{array}$	
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	$ \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 23 \\ 26 \\ 25 \\ 12 \end{array} $	7 4 3 5 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21 \\ 19 \\ 23 \\ 20 \\ 11 \end{array} $	 41	 11		$ \begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 23 \\ 26 \\ 20 \\ 12 \end{array} $	8 4 3 3 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21 \\ 19 \\ 23 \\ 17 \\ 11 \end{array} $		3		
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 22 \\ 26 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31\\ \hline 12\\ 16\\ 18\end{array}$				$ \begin{array}{r} 31\\ -\\ 18\\ 23\\ 24 \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c c} 31\\ \hline \\ 13\\ 17\\ 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} - \\ - \\ 24 \\ 7 \\ 30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 12 \\ 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 12 \\ 7 \\ 20 \end{array}$	
New York. North Carolina North Dakota. Ohio. Oklahoma	$\begin{array}{c c} 11\\ 26\end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 6\\5\\-\\3\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21 \\ 22 \\ 11 \\ 23 \\ 19 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 32\\ 38\\ -\\ 33\\ -\\ -\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10 \\ 9 \\ \hline 14 \\ \hline \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22\\ 29\\ -\\ 19\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\$	$ \begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 20 \\ 11 \\ 27 \\ 22 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 6\\ 3\\ -\\ 2\\ 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 17 \\ 11 \\ 25 \\ 19 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 19\\ 40\\ \hline 15\\ 24 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 4 \\ 5 \\ -4 \\ -4 \\ - \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 15\\35\\-\\11\\24\end{array} $	
Oregon . Pennsylvania Rhode Island . South Carolina South Dakota	$ \begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 22 \\ 15 \\ 23 \end{array} $	2 5 1 5 7	19 16 21 10 16 16		8		$ \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 20 \\ 23 \\ 16 \\ 23 \end{array} $	3 5 1 5 7	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 31 \\ 18 \\ 13 \\ 9 \\ - \\ 0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ - \\ - \\ 0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 30 \\ 14 \\ 10 \\ 2 \\ - \\ - \\ 7 \end{array} $	
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	$ \begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 9 \\ 16 \\ 20 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 6\\ 2\\ 1\\ 8\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 23 \\ 17 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 18 \end{array} $	33 32 — —	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12\\ 11\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21 \\ 21 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ -$	$ \begin{array}{c} 31 \\ 17 \\ 9 \\ 16 \\ 20 \\ \end{array} $	5 1 1 8 2	26 16 8 8 18	$\begin{array}{c} 9\\ 21\\ -\\ -\\ 38\\ 38\\ 22\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 2\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 7\\ 19\\ -\\ -\\ 38\\ 38\\ 21 \end{array}$	
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	$\begin{vmatrix} 18\\23 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 9\\ -\\ 5\\ 11 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 7 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 32\\ -\\ 43\\ -\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 10\\ \hline 12\\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 22\\ -\\ 31\\ -\\ -\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 18 \\ 21 \\ 18 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 9\\ \hline 4\\ 11 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22 \\ 18 \\ 17 \\ 7 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 28\\13\\17\\-\end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 7\\-4\\- \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 21\\ 13\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ -$	

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See table 51, footnote 1.
 See table 51, footnote 2.
 See table 51, footnote 3.
 See table 51, footnote 4.

SOURCE: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 78.

Table 56a.—Nurse-patient ratios in tuberculosis hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (bedside nursing personnel)

Tab

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In the Part

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	Nursing personnel per 100 patients 1 in hospitals by type of control												
Region and State	-	All types			Federal		Othe	er governi	nent	Nongovernment			
	Total	Profes- sional ²	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ²	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ²	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ²	Non pro- fessional ³	
United States	30	5	25	33	10	23	29	4	25	28	3	25	lited S
Northeast North Central	$\frac{33}{31}$	$\frac{7}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 27 \end{array}$	30 33	$\frac{9}{10}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 23 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34\\31\end{array}$	$\frac{7}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27\\27\end{array}$	$\frac{28}{22}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$25 \\ 20$	Nor Nor
South	$\frac{26}{32}$	3 6	$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 26\end{array}$	37 33	11 11	$\begin{array}{c} 26\\22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 31 \end{array}$	$2 \\ 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26\\ 31 \end{array}$	· (4) 6	26 25	Sout
Alabama Alaska	19	(4)	19	_	_		19	-	19	18	(4)	18	labama laska.
Arizona Arkansas	$\frac{32}{18}$	9	$ \begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 18 \end{array} $	37	12	25	17 18	_	17 18	26		26 ¹	TIONS .
California	29	6	23	32	10	22	29	5	24	26	•4	22	liforn
Colorado Connecticut	$\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 45 \end{array}$	5	$\begin{array}{c c} 24\\ 34 \end{array}$	_	_	_	$\frac{-}{45}$	11	$\frac{-}{34}$	<u>29</u>	5		lilorado
Delaware	25	7	18	_	_	_	25	7	18	_	· _		innect lawar
Florida	33	2	31	—	—	-	33	2	31	—	-	(listrict Iorida
Georgia Hawaii	33	7	$\overline{26}$	_	_		_			37	9	28	
Idaho	$\begin{array}{c} 38\\26\end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36\\20\end{array}$	_			38 28	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\7 \end{vmatrix}$	36	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{-}{3}$	17	awaii abo
Indiana	30 23	1	$\frac{29}{23}$		_	_	30 23	1	29 23	_	_		l linois tiana
Iowa	33		33				33	_	33	_			TS .
Kentucky	$\begin{array}{c c} 24\\ 24\end{array}$	$\binom{2}{(4)}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\24 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{32}{}$	$\frac{10}{-}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ - \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 23\\24 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ (4) \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22\\24 \end{vmatrix}$	_	_	_	Linsas .
Maine	49 31	8	$\begin{vmatrix} 41\\26 \end{vmatrix}$	34	13	${21}$	49 29	8	41 25	56	${2}$	54	. usiar
Maryland Massachusetts	40	8	32	31	8		44	7	37	37	3	34	
Michigan	$\begin{array}{c} 35\\32\end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 6\\ 5 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 29\\ 27\end{array}$	_	_	=	$\begin{array}{c} 35\\ 32 \end{array}$	6 5	29 27	_			- isach
Mississippi Missouri	32 30	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 31 \\ 28 \end{vmatrix}$	30	9	${21}$	32 30		$\begin{vmatrix} 31\\29 \end{vmatrix}$				innesi I Riks
Montana	$\begin{array}{c c} 25\\ 28\end{array}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 26 \end{array} $				$\begin{array}{c c} 25\\ 28\end{array}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 25\\26\end{bmatrix}$		_		22222 U
Nebraska	_	_	_			_	_		-	_			intar bras
New Hampshire	33	17	16 33	_	_		33	17	$\begin{array}{c c} 16\\ 33\end{array}$	37	9	28	rada
New Mexico New York	40 33	47	36 26	$\frac{32}{31}$	11 9	$\begin{array}{c c} 21\\ 22 \end{array}$	43 34	$\frac{-}{7}$	43 27	$\begin{array}{c} 67\\27\end{array}$	$\frac{-}{2}$	67	. THE
North Carolina	28	7	$\begin{vmatrix} 20\\21 \end{vmatrix}$	41	12	29	20	3	17			-	T
North Dakota Ohio			$\frac{-}{28}$	25	8	17	35	2	33	_			nh (
OklahomaÔregon	$ 32 \\ 90 $	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\7 \end{vmatrix}$	30 83	74	19	55	$\begin{vmatrix} 27\\90 \end{vmatrix}$	7	27 83	_	_		rth 1
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	22	5	$\begin{vmatrix} 17\\45 \end{vmatrix}$	27	10	17	21 46	4	17 45	27	2	25	taho
South Carolina	18	5	13	15	_		18	6	12	5	_	5	avel.
South Dakota Tennessee	39	3	15 36	$\frac{15}{27}$	_	$\frac{15}{20}$	$\frac{1}{40}$		37	$\frac{1}{29}$	=	29 22	abde (
TexasUtah	$\begin{vmatrix} 21 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	19 17	27	7	$\frac{20}{-}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 21 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	19 17	$\frac{22}{-}$		22	
Vermont	16	10	$\begin{bmatrix} 6\\27 \end{bmatrix}$	—	_	_	$\begin{array}{c c} 16\\ 32 \end{array}$	10 5	$\begin{bmatrix} 6\\27 \end{bmatrix}$	_	_	_	the lo
Virginia Washington	39		30	_	=	_	39	9	30	_	_	-	b
West Virginia	29	(⁴) 6	$\begin{array}{c c} 21\\ 23 \end{array}$	$\frac{-}{40}$	13	27	$\begin{array}{c c} 21\\ 24 \end{array}$	(⁴) 3	21 21	27	_	27	- Ţinu
Wyoming	24	- 1	24	—	- 1		24		24	- 1	I		shin

¹ See Table 51, footnote 1. ² See Table 52a, footnote 2. ³ See Table 52a, footnote 3. ⁴ Less than 0.5.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

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Table 56b.—Nurse-patient ratios in tuberculosis hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959(total nursing personnel 1)

	Total nursing personnel per 100 patients ² by type of control											
Region and State		All types	3		Federal		Oth	er governi	nent	No	ngovernm	ent
	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³
United States. Northcast North Central. South. West	36 40 37 32 39 39	$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 13 \\ 11 \\ 8 \\ 14 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 27 \\ 26 \\ 24 \\ 25 \end{array} $	39 35 40 43 38 38	16 14 17 17 15	$ \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 21 \\ 23 \\ 26 \\ 23 \end{array} $	36 41 37 30 39	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 13 \end{array} $	26 28 27 23 26	37 38 31 29 41	$ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 12 \\ 11 \\ 5 \\ 16 \end{array} $	25 26 20 24 25
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	$\begin{array}{r} 23\\ \hline 39\\ 27\\ 36\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4\\ \hline 15\\ 9\\ 13 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 24 \\ 18 \\ 23 \\ 24 18 23 $	$\frac{-}{41}$ $\frac{-}{36}$	$\frac{-}{16}$	$\frac{-}{25}$ $\frac{-}{22}$	$\begin{array}{r} 22\\ \hline 27\\ 33\\ 36\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ -9\\ 16\\ 12 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19\\ \hline 18\\ 17\\ 24 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \overline{34} \\ \overline{40} \end{array} $	$\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{1}{18}$	$ \frac{18}{26} \\ \overline{22} $
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	$ \begin{array}{r} 38\\55\\31\\-\\-42\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 14\\ 21\\ 13\\ \hline 12 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 24\\ 34\\ 18\\ -\\ 30 \end{array} $					$ \begin{array}{c} \overline{21}\\ \underline{13}\\ \underline{}\\ 12 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} \overline{} $	38 — — —		
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	$\begin{array}{r} \overline{43} \\ 58 \\ 37 \\ 36 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline 17\\ 21\\ 17\\ 7\\ 7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} \overline{} \\ 26 \\ 37 \\ 20 \\ 29 \\ 29 \end{array} $		 		$ \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 58 \\ 39 \\ 36 \\ 36 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 12\\21\\18\\7\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 37 \\ 21 \\ 29 \end{array} $	$\frac{47}{30}$	$ \frac{19}{13} $	$\frac{\overline{28}}{17}$
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	$25 \\ 34 \\ 28 \\ 31 \\ 59$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 18 \end{array} $	$22 \\ 33 \\ 21 \\ 24 \\ 41$	 38 	 		$25 \\ 34 \\ 27 \\ 31 \\ 59$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 18 \end{array} $	22 33 21 24 41			· · · ·
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	$36 \\ 50 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 36$	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 18 \\ 11 \\ 13 \\ 5 \end{array} $	$26 \\ 32 \\ 29 \\ 27 \\ 31$	41 36 —	20 13 		$33 \\ 58 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 36$		$25 \\ 38 \\ 29 \\ 27 \\ 31$	62 58 — —	$\begin{array}{c} 7\\ 24\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\end{array}$	55 34 — —
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$ \begin{array}{r} 35\\37\\28\\\hline \overline{}\\37\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 8\\12\\2\\-\\-\\15\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 27\\ 25\\ 26\\ \hline \\ 22\end{array}$	37	16 		$ \begin{array}{r} 35\\37\\28\\-\\-\\37\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 7\\ 12\\ 2\\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 28\\ 25\\ 26\\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 22\end{array}$			
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	$51 \\ 46 \\ 39 \\ 33 \\$	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 11 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 36 \\ 26 \\ 22 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -40\\ 36\\ 46\\\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 14 \\ 17 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 29 \\ - \end{array}$	$50 \\ 38 \\ 41 \\ 24 \\$	$ \begin{array}{c} 17\\ 5\\ 13\\ 7\\ - \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 43 \\ 28 \\ 17 \\ \end{array} $	56 78 36 —	$\begin{array}{c} 27\\11\\11\\\\ -\end{array}$	29 67 25 —
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$38 \\ 35 \\ 118 \\ 26 \\ 52$	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 5 \\ 34 \\ 9 \\ 7 \end{array} $	$28 \\ 30 \\ 84 \\ 17 \\ 45$	$\begin{array}{c} 30\\ 86\\ \hline \\ 32\\ \hline \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 13\\30\\-\\-\\14\\-\\-\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 17\\ 56\\ -\\ 18\\ -\\ -\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 30 \\ 118 \\ 24 \\ 52 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 8\\3\\34\\7\\7\\7\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 27 \\ 84 \\ 17 \\ 45 \end{array} $	 	9	 25
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$22 \\ 42 \\ 45 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 1$	$9 \\ 27 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 10$	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 15 \\ 35 \\ 19 \\ 16 \end{array} $	$\frac{42}{33}$	$\frac{\overline{27}}{\overline{13}}$	$\frac{\frac{15}{15}}{\frac{20}{-}}$	$\begin{array}{r} 22\\\\ 48\\ 26\\ 26\\ 26\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9\\ \hline 11\\ 7\\ 10\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \overline{} \\ 37 \\ 19 \\ 16 \\ \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ -2 \\ - \\ - \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 5\\ -29\\ 44\\ - \end{array} $
Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	$ 18 \\ 38 \\ 45 \\ 24 \\ 37 \\ 36 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 11 \\ 15 \\ 3 \\ 13 \\ 12 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 27 \\ 30 \\ 21 \\ 24 \\ 24 \end{array} $	 46	 19	 	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 38 \\ 45 \\ 24 \\ 32 \\ 36 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 12\\ 11\\ 15\\ 3\\ 11\\ 12\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 6 \\ 27 \\ 30 \\ 21 \\ 21 \\ 24 \\ \end{array} $	 	7	

 Includes total professional nursing personnel, total practical nursing personnel, and total auxiliary nursing personnel.
 See Table 51, footnote 1.
 Includes supervisory and nonbedside personnel in addition to the professional and nonprofessional staff explained in table 52a, footnotes 2 and 3. SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

Table 57.—Supervisory-staff level nursing personnel ratios in hospitals, by type and control of hospital, by region and State: 1959

	Sup	ervisory nurs	sing personne	el ¹ per 100 st	aff level beds	ide nursing p	personnel ² b;	y type and c	ontrol of hosp	oital
Region and State		Gener	al and allied	special		Psychiatric		1	luberculosis	
	Total	Federal ³	Other gov- ernment	Non-gov- ernment	Federal ³	Other gov- ernment	Non-gov- ernment	Federal ³	Other gov- ernment	Non-gov- ernment
United States	13	12	. 14	16	7	6	18	13	17	2.
Northeast	14	13	12	17	9	9	20	14	16	2:
North Central South	$\begin{array}{c} 13\\13\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 13 \end{array}$	14 14	15 15	76	5 4	15 18	15 12	$\frac{18}{16}$	3: 1
West	13	13 12	15	16	8	5	20	11	21	2.
Alabama	9	9	12	12	3	(4)	5		6	
Alaska Arizona	18 11	10 11	159	$\begin{array}{c} 40\\12\end{array}$	_	1	47	10	$\overline{62}$	2
Arkansas California	15 13	$\frac{13}{14}$	14 16	19 15	6 8	25	$\frac{1}{17}$	$\frac{1}{11}$	47 24	 3:
Colorado	12	10	14	14	7	4	30		_	2
Connecticut Delaware	$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 13\end{array}$	13 13	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 14 \end{array}$	19 16		73	21		$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 26\end{array}$	_
District of Columbia	13	10	9	12	—		17			-
Florida	15 11	16 14	13 11	18 14	11	4	12 9		15	-
Georgia Hawaii	14	9	13	17		15		_	62	1
Idaho Illinois	$21 \\ 12$	14 9	21 15	27 14	5	35	9		45 29	-4
Indiana	12^{12}	10	16	13	7	6	16		18	-
Iowa	15 14	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\14\end{array}$	14 18	18 18	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\24\end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 4\\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	33 12		10	_
Kentucky	12	11	16	14	9	3	29	18	17	-
Louisiana	$12 \\ 20$	9 22	$\begin{array}{c c} 13\\ 31\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13\\ 25\end{array}$	17	$\frac{1}{7}$	41 33		27 18	_
Maryland	13	17	13	16	5	3	25	13	13	_
Massachusetts	17 11	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\12\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16\\12\end{array}$	21 14	12 9	13	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 14\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c c} 25\\14\end{array}$	5
Minnesota	14	11	17	15	5	7	46		22	-
Mississippi	15 11	20 8	20 13	18 13	6	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	9 15	21	12 15	3
Montana	18	13	11	21		8			9	-
Nebraska Nevada	15 10	12 15	$\begin{array}{c} 28\\11\end{array}$	16 7		8		_	3	_
New Hampshire	21	17	16	26	_	15		_	10	-
New Jersey	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	8 13	$11 \\ 21$	16 14	7	6	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\41\end{array}$	${23}$	9	4
New York	13	14	10	17	6	8	10	15	17	2
North Carolina	$16 \\ 15$	10 13	17 17	18 17	6	$\begin{vmatrix} 11\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	13	9	17	_
Ohio	11	12	15	13	4	5	6	16	15	-
Oklahoma Oregon	$14\\15$	$\begin{vmatrix} 14\\9 \end{vmatrix}$	16 17	16 19	7		$\begin{vmatrix} 4\\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	16	$\begin{vmatrix} 8\\24 \end{vmatrix}$	2
Pennsylvania	14	14	15	15	8	9	29	13	13 10	1
Rhode Island	13 15	11 20	11 15	16 15		9 10	25		10	4
South Dakota	16	13	18	21	-	2		56	-	-
Tennessee Texas	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13\end{array}$	13 10	11 16	15 15	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\5 \end{vmatrix}$	8	$\frac{1}{20}$	16 11	-
Utah	11	9	11	13	-	1	_	_	33	-
Vermont	$\begin{array}{c} 17\\14\end{array}$	14	17	$\begin{array}{c} 21\\18\end{array}$	7	64	8		10 13	-
Washington	14	11	15	18	7	5	36		12	-
West Virginia	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 15\end{array}$	$11 \\ 12$	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\12\end{array}$	16 17	5	36	24	11	9 33	- 5
Wyoming	10	16	12	. 8	13	1		-	17	-

¹ Includes administrative nursing personnel and patient care unit supervisors, assistant supervisors, head nurses, and assistant head nurses.
 ² Includes full time equivalent staff nurses, practical nurses, attendants, nursing aides, oderlies and other auxiliary nursing personnel, i.e., those worki time, plus one-half of those working part time.
 ³ Does not include hospitals operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs which are included with "other government" hospitals.
 ⁴ Less than 0.5.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

PART VII

PROFESSIONAL NURSES IN PUBLIC HEALTH AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Since 1937, the directors of nursing in State health departments have collected information on numbers and educational preparation of nurses in public health work. State and local official and nonofficial public health agencies, boards of education and, in some years, industries, have supplied this information. The U.S. Public Health Service has compiled the data and obtained similar material from national agencies and universities. The reports have been complete and consistent, providing State counts annually through 1953, then in 1955 and 1957. Biennial counts began in 1960. That year also saw the first nationwide count of nurses employed part time in public health.

The increase in numbers of full-time public health nurses since 1937 has little more than kept pace with population increases throughout the country. Today there are only 16.2 nurses per 100,000 population as compared with 13.4 per 100,000 27 years ago (table 59). From 1950 to 1964 the total number employed full time for public health increased by about 10,000. However, when we consider the nurses who work directly with people in their homes, that is, staff nurses in local official and nonofficial agencies, in visiting nurse associations, and in combination services, the increase was only 1,700 nurses and the staff nurse-population ratio actually decreased from 10.5 to 9.2 in the 14-year span.¹

Year	Staff nurses	Resident population Jan. 1	Staff nurses per 100,000 population	Population per nurse
1950		150, 720, 000	10. 5	9, 500
1964		190, 092, 000	9. 2	10, 818

The comparative figures are as follows:

¹Hudson, Helen H. and Lester, Mary R. Nurses in Public Health. American Journal of Nursing, 65:4, April 1965, table 2. For many years, the ratio of 1 public health nurse to 5,000 population has been quoted as an acceptable standard for a program that does not include bedside care. Where bedside care of the sick is included in the program there should be 1 public health nurse for 2,000 or 2,500 people.^{2 3 4} Although such ratios are not a measure of the needs in local communities, they do serve as guidelines for some estimation of personnel required.

Agencies in which a nursing care of the sick at home program is offered on a continuing basis as one of their declared publicized objectives increased from 470 in 1961 to 509 in 1963.⁵ The 1963 survey found that areas served by these programs included about 55 percent of the total population in the country.⁶ It is evident that the present home nursing care programs must expand considerably, and many new ones must be organized if the services are to be made available to the remaining 45 percent of the population, and especially to all those over 65 years of age who will be eligible for benefits under the Social Security Amendments of 1965.⁷

In 1964, 2,214 nurses were working part time in public health, over 700 more than in 1960. About 41 percent of the total were employed by boards of education. Registered nurses who supplement the work of the public health nurses in homes, clinics, and schools, numbered 402 full time and 297 part time in 1964. A total of 569 full-time and part-time licensed practical nurses also assisted the public health nurses.⁸

The proportion of nurses in public health who are academically qualified for their positions is increasing steadily (fig. 7). Table 61 and 62 show the improvement in the percent of staff and supervisory level nurses prepared in public health and in the percent holding baccalaureate degrees. Public health nurses working part time are showing similar improvement.

⁵ Ferguson, Marion, and Phillips, Ruth. Availability of Services for Nursing Care of the Sick at Home. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service Publication No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, p. 7.

⁶ Ibid., p. 15.

⁷ Public Law 89-97, 89th Cong., H.R. 6675, July 30, 1965.

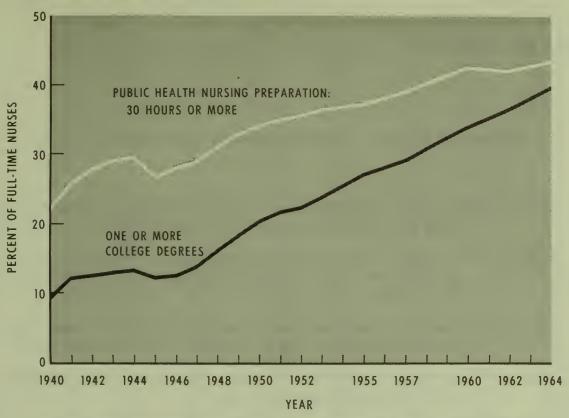
⁸ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfarc. Nurses in Public Health. Public Health Service Publication No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, p. 5.

² Emerson, Haven and Luglnbuhl, Martha. Local Health Units for the Nation. New York. The Commonwealth Fund, 1945, pp. 14-15.

³ National League for Nursing, Department of Public Health Nursing. Self-Survey Guldes for Public Health Nursing Service. Part II—Public Health Nursing Program. New York, The League, January 1953.

⁴ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Design for Statewide Nursing Surveys. Public Health Service Publication No. 460. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1956, p. 48.

Figure 7. Educational preparation of nurses employed for public health work in State and local agencies has improved since 1940, but the majority of nurses still fall short of the recommended preparation.



Sources: Bryant, Zella and Hudson, Helen H.: The Census of Nurses in Public Health. The American Journal of Nursing, 62:12, December 1962, p. 107.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Nurses in Public Health. Public Health Service Publication No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964.

Occupational Health

As mentioned in the first paragraph of this part, industries have been asked to furnish data to the State directors of public health nursing on nurses engaged in occupational health or industrial nursing duties. Such data were included as a separate section of the public health nursing counts if the reports were reasonably complete. In other years, information has been collected by the Division of Occupational Health of the U.S. Public Health Service. The annual data within the series of reports are not strictly comparable as some years do not include all States, others contain incomplete counts for many States, and still others include estimates where actual figures were not available. The reports on numbers of occupational health or industrial nurses found in the four inventories are shown in tables 13a to 13d. Brown ^o has recently completed a detailed questionnaire study of nurses who reported themselves active in this field during the 1962 inventory period.

⁹ Brown, Mary I. Data on Occupational Health Nurses. American Journal of Nursing 65:5. May 1965, p. 120.

TABLES IN PART VII

Professional Nurses in Public Health and Occupational Health

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- Table 58. Supervisory and staff nurses employed full time for public health work, by region and State: selected years 1937-64
- Table 59. Staff public health nurse-population ratios, by region and State: selected years: 1937-64 (Includes staff nurses employed by boards of education)
- Table 60. Proportion of staff level nurses employed for public health work in local agencies, by region and State: selected years 1937-64
- Table 61. Educational preparation of staff level public health nurses, by regionand State: selected years 1942-64
- Table 62.Educational preparation of public health nursing administrators,
consultants, and supervisors, by region and State: selected years
1942-64

Table 58.—Supervisory	and staff nurses er	mployed full time	for public health	work, ¹ by region and State:
	se	elected years 193	7–1964	

		Super	Staff 1	aurses				
Region and State	1937	1947	1957	1964	1937	1947	1957	1964
United States	322	2, 330	3, 092	4, 001	17, 212	18, 537	24, 498	30, 253
Northeast North Central South West	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 67 \\ 101 \\ 51 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 868 \\ 607 \\ 471 \\ 384 \end{array} $	$1,091 \\ 828 \\ 651 \\ 522$	$1,331 \\ 1,008 \\ 892 \\ 770$	7,656 4,894 2,714 1,948	7,777 4,631 3,668 2,461	9,240 5,473 5,526 4,259	$\begin{array}{c} 11,189\\ 6,559\\ 6,986\\ 5,519\end{array}$
Alabama Alaska. Arizona Arkansas. California.	5 1 2 2 5	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 11 \\ 163 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 9 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 293 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 8 \\ 22 \\ 20 \\ 457 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 143 \\ 30 \\ 97 \\ 76 \\ 1,026 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 194 \\ 39 \\ 138 \\ 97 \\ 1,466 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 215 \\ 46 \\ 226 \\ 110 \\ 2, 679 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 246 \\ 58 \\ 385 \\ 151 \\ 3, 415 \end{array} $
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida.	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 4\\ 2\\ 7\\ 13\end{array}$	$21 \\ 58 \\ 9 \\ 26 \\ 35$	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 79 \\ 12 \\ 27 \\ 48 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 96 \\ 10 \\ 28 \\ 143 \end{array} $	$143 \\ 568 \\ 66 \\ 137 \\ 122$	$144 \\ 509 \\ 77 \\ 154 \\ 305$	$262 \\ 611 \\ 112 \\ 200 \\ 490$	325 733 182 197 608
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	$20 \\ 13 \\ 3 \\ 10 \\ 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 60\\ 13\\ 11\\ 144\\ 33\end{array}$	$73 \\ 22 \\ 7 \\ 189 \\ 62$	$87 \\ 21 \\ 15 \\ 222 \\ 76$	$189 \\ 76 \\ 40 \\ 920 \\ 367$	$302 \\ 79 \\ 42 \\ 995 \\ 368$	$\begin{array}{r} 452 \\ 76 \\ 69 \\ 1, 199 \\ 459 \end{array}$	$615 \\ 80 \\ 86 \\ 1,383 \\ 641$
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	3 3 7 3 5	$29 \\ 13 \\ 20 \\ 31 \\ 10$	$32 \\ 23 \\ 41 \\ 45 \\ 9$	$38 \\ 32 \\ 46 \\ 51 \\ 19$	$213 \\ 129 \\ 266 \\ 128 \\ 119$	$196 \\ 174 \\ 237 \\ 193 \\ 128$	$259 \\ 228 \\ -256 \\ 226 \\ 138$	347 272 333 256 148
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi.	$\begin{array}{c}1\\18\\22\\6\\7\end{array}$	$50 \\ 135 \\ 116 \\ 31 \\ 22$	$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 146 \\ 145 \\ 55 \\ 24 \end{array}$	$101 \\ 183 \\ 180 \\ 67 \\ 25$	$287 \\ 1,171 \\ 938 \\ 401 \\ 105$	$322 \\ 1,244 \\ 689 \\ 379 \\ 134$	$\begin{array}{r} 475 \\ 1,201 \\ 732 \\ 417 \\ 208 \end{array}$	$594 \\ 1, 296 \\ 820 \\ 476 \\ 246$
Missouri. Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire.	$ \begin{array}{c} - & 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 41\\12\\6\\2\\10\end{array}$	509 14 4 14	$59 \\ 15 \\ 11 \\ 6 \\ 21$	$341 \\ 62 \\ 68 \\ 17 \\ 153$	$334 \\ 51 \\ 94 \\ 18 \\ 144$	$\begin{array}{r} 444 \\ 62 \\ 97 \\ 36 \\ 170 \end{array}$	$580 \\ 76 \\ 122 \\ 69 \\ 155$
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	$18 \\ 5 \\ 50 \\ 4 \\ 2$	$135 \\ 11 \\ 333 \\ 25 \\ 7$	$153 \\ 18 \\ 407 \\ 45 \\ 9$	$174 \\ 23 \\ 523 \\ 54 \\ 11$	$930 \\ 69 \\ 3,083 \\ 186 \\ 26$	$1, 116 \\ 75 \\ 2, 732 \\ 347 \\ 41$	$1, 434 \\ 136 \\ 3, 331 \\ 464 \\ 53$	$1, 920 \\ 179 \\ 4, 030 \\ 544 \\ 55$
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$9 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2$	$131 \\ 17 \\ 23 \\ 135 \\ 44$	$162 \\ 24 \\ 26 \\ 234 \\ 36$	$209 \\ 29 \\ 43 \\ 259 \\ 41$	$1,042 \\ 79 \\ 97 \\ 1,377 \\ 204$	$923 \\ 126 \\ 113 \\ 1, 661 \\ 174$	$1,086 \\ 203 \\ 157 \\ 2,068 \\ 206$	$1, 298 \\ 237 \\ 205 \\ 2, 595 \\ 232$
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	6 2 5 7 8	$17 \\ 4 \\ 34 \\ 52 \\ 11$	$49 \\ 6 \\ 29 \\ 69 \\ 21$	$32 \\ 7 \\ 43 \\ 100 \\ 30$	$132 \\ 53 \\ 229 \\ 205 \\ 81$	$231 \\ 33 \\ 239 \\ 324 \\ 75$	$235 \\ 37 \\ 265 \\ 996 \\ 123$	$278 \\ 53 \\ 367 \\ 1, 366 \\ 139$
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	3 7 3 2 3 2	$ \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 36 \\ 99 \\ 11 \\ 52 \\ 2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 48 \\ 55 \\ 21 \\ 81 \\ 5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 75 \\ 74 \\ 22 \\ 96 \\ 7 \end{array} $	$51 \\ 236 \\ 192 \\ 128 \\ 396 \\ 18$	$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 293 \\ 199 \\ 93 \\ 405 \\ 22 \end{array}$	$81 \\ 473 \\ 351 \\ 146 \\ 462 \\ 36$	$ \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 587 \\ 451 \\ 179 \\ 512 \\ 51 \end{array} $
Guam Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	Ξ	$\overline{\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 2\end{array}}$	$\overline{\begin{array}{c} 45\\ 3\end{array}}$	$\begin{array}{c}8\\71\\5\end{array}$		$2\overline{}$	$3\overline{75}$ 14	293 25

¹ Administrators, consultants, and supervisors are counted as supervisory. Table excludes public health nurses employed by national agencies, universities, colleges, and schools of nursing.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No.
263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 59.
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service. Census of Nurses Employed for Public Health Work on Jan. 1, 1957. Processed.
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Nursing. Nurses in Public Health. Public Health Service Pub. No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, p. 11.

	(includes staff nurses employed by boards of education)											
Region and State	St	aff nurses per 1	00,000 populatio	n		Population p	er staff nurse	1				
	1937	1947	1957	1964	1937	1947	1957	1964				
United States	13. 4	13. 2	14. 9	16. 2	7, 500	7,600	6, 700	6, 200	ited			
Northeast North Central South West	$21. \ 4 \\ 12. \ 4 \\ 6. \ 8 \\ 14. \ 5$	$21.\ 3\\11.\ 1\\8.\ 3\\13.\ 5$	$21. \ 7 \\ 11. \ 1 \\ 10. \ 8 \\ 17. \ 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 0\\ 12.\ 4\\ 12.\ 0\\ 17.\ 9\end{array}$	4, 700 8, 100 14, 700 6, 900	$\begin{array}{r} 4,700\\ 9,000\\ 12,100\\ 7,400\end{array}$	4, 600 9, 000 9, 300 5, 900	4, 200 8, 100 8, 300 5, 600	12 × 12 E			
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	5.2 44.1 21.9 4.0 16.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.7\\ 39.4\\ 22.4\\ 5.4\\ 15.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 7. \ 0 \\ 20. \ 5 \\ 21. \ 5 \\ 6. \ 5 \\ 19. \ 5 \end{array} $	7.323.725.47.919.5	$\begin{array}{c} 19,200\\ 2,300\\ 4,600\\ 24,900\\ 6,200\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15,000\\ 2,500\\ 4,500\\ 18,500\\ 6,500\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14,200\\ 4,900\\ 4,700\\ 15,500\\ 5,100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,700\\ 4,200\\ 3,900\\ 12,60\\ 5,100\end{array}$	indeki iska indeki istans istans			
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	13. 134. 026. 121. 87. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 12. \ 0\\ 26. \ 7\\ 25. \ 8\\ 17. \ 1\\ 12. \ 5\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16. \\ 26. \\ 4\\ 27. \\ 5\\ 26. \\ 4\\ 12. \\ 1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 16. \ 9 \\ 27. \ 0 \\ 37. \ 9 \\ 24. \ 7 \\ 11. \ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,600\\ 2,900\\ 3,800\\ 4,600\\ 13,500\end{array}$	8, 400 3, 700 3, 900 5, 800 8, 000	6, 200 3, 800 3, 600 3, 800 8, 300	5, 90 3, 70 2, 60 4, 10 9, 10	Delawi Delawi District Rorida			
Georgia Hawaii. Idaho Illinois Indiana	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 3\\ 19.\ 2\\ 8.\ 1\\ 11.\ 7\\ 11.\ 0 \end{array}$	$9.\ 3\\14.\ 5\\8.\ 3\\12.\ 2\\9.\ 9$	$\begin{array}{c} 12. \ 2 \\ 13. \ 6 \\ 11. \ 0 \\ 12. \ 6 \\ 10. \ 3 \end{array}$	$14. \ 6 \\ 11. \ 7 \\ 12. \ 5 \\ 13. \ 3 \\ 13. \ 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,800\\ 5,200\\ 12,400\\ 8,500\\ 9,100 \end{array}$	$10,700 \\ 6,900 \\ 12,100 \\ 8,200 \\ 10,100$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,200\\ 7,400\\ 9,100\\ 7,900\\ 9,700 \end{array}$	6, 900 8, 600 8, 000 7, 500 7, 500 7, 500	leorgi Hawai Idaho Ilinois Indian			
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	$\begin{array}{c} 8.5\\ 6.9\\ 9.6\\ 5.7\\ 14.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7. \ 9 \\ 9. \ 6 \\ 8. \ 6 \\ 7. \ 6 \\ 15. \ 4 \end{array}$	$9. \ 6 \\ 10. \ 8 \\ 8. \ 8 \\ 7. \ 5 \\ 14. \ 7 $	$12. \ 6 \\ 12. \ 3 \\ 10. \ 7 \\ 7. \ 5 \\ 15. \ 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,800\\ 14,500\\ 10,400\\ 17,500\\ 7,100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,600\\ 10,400\\ 11,600\\ 13,200\\ 6,500 \end{array}$	$10, 400 \\ 9, 300 \\ 11, 300 \\ 13, 400 \\ 6, 800$	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 900 \\ 8, 200 \\ 9, 400 \\ 13, 300 \\ 6, 700 \end{array}$	Lansa Kentu			
Maryland Massachussetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi	$16. \ 4 \\ 26. \ 9 \\ 19. \ 2 \\ 14. \ 7 \\ 5. \ 1$	14. 527. 711. 713. 9 $6. 5$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16. 9 \\ 24. 6 \\ 9. 8 \\ 12. 9 \\ 10. 0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 17.\ 7\\ 24.\ 5\\ 10.\ 2\\ 13.\ 6\\ 10.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,100\\ 3,700\\ 5,200\\ 6,800\\ 19,700 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,900\\ 3,600\\ 8,500\\ 7,200\\ 15,400 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,900\\ 4,100\\ 10,200\\ 7,800\\ 10,000 \end{array}$	5, 600 4, 100 9, 800 7, 300 9, 300	Masse lichi Missi Misso			
Missouri Montana. Nebraska. Nevada New Hampshire	$9. 0 \\11. 2 \\5. 0 \\16. 8 \\31. 8$	$\begin{array}{c} 8. \ 9 \\ 9. \ 9 \\ 7. \ 5 \\ 12. \ 6 \\ 29. \ 1 \end{array}$	$10. 7 \\ 9. 5 \\ 6. 9 \\ 14. 4 \\ 30. 0$	13. 210. 88. 317. 724. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 11,100\\ 8,900\\ 20,000\\ 5,900\\ 3,100 \end{array}$	$11, 200 \\ 10, 100 \\ 13, 400 \\ 7, 900 \\ 3, 400$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,400\\ 10,600\\ 14,400\\ 6,900\\ 3,300\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,600\\ 9,200\\ 12,000\\ 5,600\\ 4,200\end{array}$	New New			
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	22. 814. 122. 95. 63. 9	$24.8 \\ 13.4 \\ 20.4 \\ 9.4 \\ 7.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 25. \ 5\\ 16. \ 9\\ 20. \ 7\\ 10. \ 8\\ 8. \ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29.\ 3\\ 18.\ 2\\ 22.\ 8\\ 11.\ 4\\ 8.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,400\\ 7,100\\ 4,400\\ 18,000\\ 25,400\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,000\\ 7,500\\ 4,900\\ 10,700\\ 13,900\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,900\\ 5,900\\ 4,800\\ 9,300\\ 11,600 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,400\\ 5,500\\ 4,400\\ 8,800\\ 11,700\end{array}$	Nort			
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$15. \ 3 \\ 3. \ 3 \\ 9. \ 5 \\ 14. \ 1 \\ 29. \ 7$	$12. \ 3 \\ 5. \ 9 \\ 8. \ 4 \\ 16. \ 8 \\ 22. \ 6$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11. \\ 8. \\ 9. \\ 2\\ 18. \\ 24. \\ 5 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 13. \ 0\\ 9. \ 7\\ 11. \ 1\\ 22. \ 7\\ 26. \ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,500\\ 29,900\\ 10,600\\ 7,100\\ 3,400 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,100\\ 16,900\\ 11,800\\ 5,900\\ 4,400\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,500\\ 11,200\\ 10,800\\ 5,300\\ 4,100\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,700\\ 10,300\\ 9,000\\ 4,400\\ 3,800 \end{array}$	Penr Rho			
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$\begin{array}{c} 7. \ 4 \\ 8. \ 0 \\ 8. \ 2 \\ 3. \ 3 \\ 15. \ 4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11. 9\\ 5. 6\\ 7. 8\\ 4. 5\\ 11. 8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 10. 5 \\ 5. 5 \\ 7. 8 \\ 11. 3 \\ 15. 2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 11. \\ 7. \\ 9. \\ 13. \\ 14. \\ 3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 13,500\\ 12,600\\ 12,200\\ 30,200\\ 6,500\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,400\\ 17,800\\ 12,900\\ 22,200\\ 8,500\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,500\\ 18,100\\ 12,900\\ 8,900\\ 6,600\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,000\\ 13,400\\ 10,200\\ 7,500\\ 7,000\end{array}$	Ten Tex Tal			
Vermont Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin Wyoming.	$14. \ 3 \\ 9. \ 2 \\ 11. \ 6 \\ 7. \ 1 \\ 12. \ 8 \\ 7. \ 5 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,2\\ 9,1\\ 8,7\\ 5,1\\ 12,8\\ 8,7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.\ 5\\ 12.\ 7\\ 13.\ 2\\ 7.\ 9\\ 12.\ 3\\ 11.\ 5\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19. \\ 8\\ 13. \\ 7\\ 15. \\ 9. \\ 9\\ 12. \\ 6\\ 15. \\ 0\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 7,000\\ 10,800\\ 8,600\\ 14,100\\ 7,800\\ 13,300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,000\\ 11,000\\ 11,500\\ 19,600\\ 7,800\\ 11,500 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,700\\ 7,900\\ 7,600\\ 12,700\\ 8,100\\ 8,700 \end{array}$	$5, 100 \\ 7, 300 \\ 6, 600 \\ 10, 100 \\ 7, 900 \\ 6, 600$	W Street			
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands		12. 4 48. 1	16. 7 50. 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 11. \ 6\\ 62. \ 5 \end{array} $	_	8,000 2,100	6, 000 2, 000	8,600 1,600				

Table 59.—Staff public health nurse-population ratios,¹ by region and State: selected years 1937–196-

¹ Populations used were total population excluding Armed Forces overseas as of July 1 of the year previous to the year stated in the table. Nurses were counted as of Jan. 1 of the year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Current Population Estimate. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office., Series P-25, No. 139. Ibid., No. 294. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964,

Blin No.

Table 60.—Proportion of staff level nurses employed for public health work in local agencies,¹ by region, and State: selected years 1937–1964

	Percent employed by:											
Region and State	Local	official he	ealth ager	ncies ²	Loc	al nonoffi	cial agenc	ies ³		Boards of	education	
1	1937	1947	1957	1964	1937	1947	1957	1964	1937	1947	1957	1964
United States	45	50	47	46	32	23	14	11	21	24	37	42
Northeast North Central	$\frac{32}{48}$	33 55	$\frac{32}{51}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30\\48\end{array}$	$ 45 \\ 30 $	$ \begin{array}{c} 33 \\ 22 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 15 \end{array} $	17 13	20	31	45	53
South.	66	77	71	73	22	13		10	$\begin{vmatrix} 21\\9 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{22}{9}$	33 21	39 21
West	45	55	45	43	14	10	6	5	39	32	47	51
AlabamaAlaska	$\frac{92}{40}$	86 89	$\frac{87}{20}$	87 72	4	7	5	6		1	4	3
Arizona	49	50	$\frac{20}{26}$	22	4	7	8	7	$\frac{1}{42}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 43 \end{vmatrix}$	11 66	$\begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 69 \end{array}$
Arkansas	78	76	85	90	13	9	5	3	9	12	8	7
California Colorado	$\frac{42}{31}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45 \\ 45 \end{array}$	$\frac{38}{62}$	$\frac{36}{58}$	$\frac{12}{37}$	$\frac{12}{22}$	(4)	6	45 32	40	55	58
Connecticut	14	23	$26^{-0.2}$	26	54	54^{22}	47	39	32	$ \begin{array}{c} 31 \\ 21 \end{array} $	$\frac{38}{25}$	$\frac{42}{34}$
Delaware.	35	39	28	17	36	25	13	8	29	36	59	74
District of Columbia	$\begin{array}{c c} 44\\ 53 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 60\\79 \end{bmatrix}$	91	$\frac{55}{92}$	$\frac{56}{14}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40\\ 14\end{array}$	$21 \\ 6$	$\frac{23}{8}$	33	6	$23 \\ 1$	22
Georgia	65	89	97	89	26	8	3	5	4	3		5
Hawaii Idaho	$\begin{array}{c} 65\\ 80\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 84 \\ 67 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90 \\ 65 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 93 \\ 62 \end{array}$	$\frac{28}{3}$	7	7	6	7 15	$\begin{array}{c} 16\\26\end{array}$	$\frac{3}{35}$	1
Illinois	52	54	40	36	28	27	21	17	16	17	38 38	$\frac{36}{47}$
Indiana	38	36	42	36	37	34	16	16	25	30	42	48
Iowa	$\begin{array}{c c} 11\\ 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 25\\ 55\end{array}$	$\frac{31}{40}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43\\ 40\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28\\10\end{array}$	$ 15 \\ 5 $	$14 \\ 3$	$\frac{44}{38}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45\\ 33\end{array}$	53 53	$\frac{59}{56}$
Kentucky	66	80	84	88	30	19	14	8	3		1	2
Louisiana	$\frac{59}{34}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 82\\ 36 \end{array} \right $	$\frac{86}{14}$	$\frac{86}{57}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 56 \end{array}$	9 48	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\42\end{array}$	6	10	8	8	8
Maine Maryland	69	77	83	88	28	40 15	42	24 4	10	16	17 11	$\frac{19}{8}$
Massachusetts	39	33	38	35	44	43	36	31	16	24	26	33
Michigan	$\left \begin{array}{c} 66\\ 27 \end{array} \right $	$\begin{array}{c} 66\\ 45\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68 \\ 46 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63 \\ 42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 31 \end{array}$	$\frac{21}{18}$	$\frac{15}{7}$	15 6	11 41	$\frac{13}{34}$	$\frac{17}{47}$	$\frac{22}{52}$
Mississippi	98	98	100	100			-			1	±1	
Missouri.	29	32	39	33	32	22	13	11	39	40	44	51
Montana Nebraska	$\begin{array}{c c} 63\\ 12\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 80\\22\end{array}$	$\frac{73}{30}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62\\ 40\end{array}$	$\frac{11}{31}$	$\frac{4}{27}$	$\frac{10}{-}$	3	$\frac{26}{43}$	10 46	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 69 \end{array}$	$\frac{22}{66}$
Nevada	29	72	8	39	_	—		_	24	28	50	61
New Hampshire	37	33	38	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 24 \end{array}$	30	29	24	36	33	28	31	40
New Jersey	$\begin{bmatrix} 26\\77 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 37\\ 63 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35\\ 44 \end{array}$	$\frac{24}{38}$	$\frac{48}{4}$	$\frac{22}{9}$	$18 \\ 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 19 \end{array}$	$\frac{41}{27}$	$47 \\ 51$	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 57 \end{array}$
New York	46	48	37	35	37	24	13	10	16	27	49	55
North Carolina:	$\begin{array}{c c}88\\92\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}94\\95\end{array}$	$\frac{97}{98}$	$\begin{array}{c}100\\100\end{array}$	8	4	1	(4)	8	_	(4)	_
Ohio	52	65	56	58	31	17	16	10	17	16	28	31
Oklahoma	72	72	67	65	18	9	$\frac{2}{c}$	(4)	5	17	30	33
Oregon	$\begin{array}{c c} 43 \\ 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 82\\ 12 \end{array}$	$\frac{83}{21}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 74\\22 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c}19\\56\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}10\\36\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 19\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 14\end{array}$	$\frac{38}{24}$	$\frac{8}{40}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 64 \end{array}$
Rhode Island	12	17	12	21	61	58	48	42	19	$\tilde{21}$	28	35
South Carolina	$\begin{array}{c c} 76\\ 83\end{array}$	66	72	77 55	15	13	3	2	8	15	25	$\begin{array}{c}13\\45\end{array}$
Tennessee	83	$\begin{array}{c c} 61\\ 82 \end{array}$	$\frac{54}{89}$	88	$\overline{12}$	11	3	4	$\begin{array}{c c} 17\\ 3\end{array}$	$\frac{33}{5}$	$43 \\ 8$	40
Texas	58	64	30	30	17	9	4	4	20	27	66	66
Utah Vermont	$\begin{array}{c c}80\\24\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 92\\ 30 \end{array}$	$\frac{53}{35}$	$\begin{array}{c}91\\43\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 16\\ 60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 33 \end{array}$	$\frac{7}{2}$	$\frac{6}{29}$	$\frac{4}{16}$	$\frac{4}{26}$	$\begin{array}{c}2\\21\end{array}$	$\frac{2}{23}$
Virginia	50	63	69	74	27	19	9	6	17	15	22	19
Washington	$\begin{array}{c c} 42\\ 33 \end{array}$	70	67	$\begin{array}{c c} 62\\72 \end{array}$	$\frac{23}{40}$	8	3	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{34}{27}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 22\\ 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 30\\23 \end{array}$	$\frac{36}{21}$
Wisconsin	63	$\left \begin{array}{c} 56\\73 \end{array} \right $	$\begin{array}{c} 68 \\ 78 \end{array}$	77	$\begin{array}{c c} 40\\ 25\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 14\\21\end{array}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 15\end{array}$	27	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 5\end{array}$	$\frac{23}{6}$	21
Wyoming	28	50	33	4	5				67	45	67	67
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	_	$\begin{array}{c c} 99\\ 62 \end{array}$	_	$\begin{array}{c c}100\\92\end{array}$	_	1			-	$\frac{-}{38}$		
1 The proportion employed by State age						C						

¹ The proportion employed by State agencies is not directly shown in this table. This figure is the difference between 100 percent and the sum of the per-centages for the three types of local agencies shown. ² Local official agencies include health departments and combination services.

³ Local nonofficial agencies include Visiting Nurse Associations and other voluntary organizations. ⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

Sources: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No-263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 61.
 U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service. Census of Nurses Employed for Public Health Work on Jan. 1, 1957. Processed. pp. 20 and 23.
 U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Nurses in Public Health. Public Health Service Pub. No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, pp. 13 and 21.

			1942-1	1942-1904											
Region and State	Number fo	or whom edu reported	cation was	Percent v health	with approve nursing edu	d public cation		with baccalau nigher degree	reate or						
	1942	1952	1964	1942	1952	1964	1942	1952	1964						
United States	18, 586	21, 490	30, 012	24	30	38	10	18	35						
Northeast North Central South West	7, 525 4, 848 4, 032 2, 181	8, 419 4, 946 4, 893 3, 232	$\begin{array}{c} 11,095\\ 6,524\\ 6,958\\ 5,435\end{array}$	$17 \\ 27 \\ 19 \\ 53$	29 29 22 48	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 35 \\ 24 \\ 55 \end{array} $	$7\\12\\8\\24$	$15 \\ 18 \\ 10 \\ 34$	36 31 19 59						
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	226 38 108 128 1, 104	$ 197 \\ 50 \\ 166 \\ 100 \\ 1, 884 $	$246 \\ 58 \\ 307 \\ 151 \\ 3, 412$	$12 \\ 82 \\ 40 \\ 30 \\ 42$	$10 \\ 64 \\ 31 \\ 32 \\ 46$	$31 \\ 76 \\ 36 \\ 21 \\ 54$	$3 \\ 34 \\ 3 \\ 11 \\ 27$	$2 \\ 52 \\ 18 \\ 12 \\ 36$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 62 \\ 26 \\ 9 \\ 66 \end{array} $						
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	$146 \\ 471 \\ 73 \\ 165 \\ 197$	$204 \\ 557 \\ 94 \\ 171 \\ 362$	$325 \\ 733 \\ 182 \\ 196 \\ 608$	$31 \\ 20 \\ 5 \\ 36 \\ 23$	$34 \\ 22 \\ 21 \\ 74 \\ 29$	$51 \\ 31 \\ 13 \\ 56 \\ 30$	$10 \\ 11 \\ 23 \\ 13 \\ 8$	$36 \\ 20 \\ 3 \\ 50 \\ 12$	60 29 10 57 23						
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	$331 \\ 82 \\ 62 \\ 824 \\ 421$	$ \begin{array}{r} 441 \\ 77 \\ 68 \\ 994 \\ 429 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 615\\ 80\\ 86\\ 1,383\\ 630\\ \end{array} $	17 87 50 15 30	$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 83 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 24 \end{array} $	$23 \\ 100 \\ 22 \\ 39 \\ 33$	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\12\\24\\6\\14\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 24 \\ 18 \\ 12 \\ 23 \end{array} $	9 50 22 31 33						
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	$211 \\ 184 \\ 322 \\ 218 \\ 127$	239 185 253 207 136	$347 \\ 272 \\ 333 \\ 256 \\ 148$	$37 \\ 14 \\ 11 \\ 7 \\ 22$	$28 \\ 23 \\ 9 \\ 16 \\ 31$	$30 \\ 23 \\ 11 \\ 20 \\ 32$	$10\\ 8\\ 5\\ 4\\ 2$	$\begin{array}{c}16\\12\\4\\6\\7\end{array}$	25 21 8 18 9						
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	$\begin{array}{r} 339 \\ 1,010 \\ 871 \\ 376 \\ 170 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 429\\ 1,185\\ 728\\ 389\\ 188\end{array}$	$594 \\ 1,296 \\ 820 \\ 475 \\ 246$	$9 \\ 18 \\ 44 \\ 48 \\ 17$	$9 \\ 14 \\ 42 \\ 63 \\ 7$	$30 \\ 22 \\ 40 \\ 74 \\ 6$	$3 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 25 \\ 26$	$7 \\ 6 \\ 22 \\ 40 \\ 4$	24 18 33 61 4						
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	$ \begin{array}{r} 423 \\ 63 \\ 124 \\ 22 \\ 139 \end{array} $	$346 \\ 56 \\ 105 \\ 23 \\ 149$	$564 \\ 76 \\ 122 \\ 69 \\ 155$	$21 \\ 62 \\ 15 \\ 64 \\ 12$	$19 \\ 46 \\ 20 \\ 48 \\ 17$	$17 \\ 45 \\ 30 \\ 62 \\ 16$		$15 \\ 23 \\ 16 \\ 13 \\ 5$	19 36 51 57 6						
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	$1, 057 \\ 66 \\ 2, 957 \\ 338 \\ 47$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,327\\ 113\\ 3,124\\ 446\\ 49\end{array}$	$1, 884 \\ 179 \\ 4, 013 \\ 544 \\ 55$	$10 \\ 82 \\ 23 \\ 17 \\ 34$	$17 \\ 61 \\ 52 \\ 29 \\ 24$	$21 \\ 49 \\ 68 \\ 26 \\ 25$	$5\\18\\11\\4\\8$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11\\ 33\\ 25\\ 4\\\end{array} $	29 31 49 12 16						
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	$907 \\ 158 \\ 128 \\ 1, 507 \\ 182$	$1,029 \\ 172 \\ 139 \\ 1,677 \\ 190$	$1, 291 \\ 237 \\ 205 \\ 2, 554 \\ 232$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 30 \\ 91 \\ 8 \\ 13 \end{array} $	$16 \\ 24 \\ 81 \\ 11 \\ 12$	24 15 63 27 20	$13 \\ 10 \\ 44 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3$	$16 \\ 12 \\ 55 \\ 8 \\ 6$	$24 \\ 14 \\ 60 \\ 38 \\ 18$						
South Carolina. South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	$211 \\ 67 \\ 277 \\ 439 \\ 97$	$242 \\ 30 \\ 316 \\ 714 \\ 109$	$278 \\ 53 \\ 367 \\ 1, 339 \\ 139$	$10 \\ 19 \\ 25 \\ 13 \\ 48$	$16 \\ 40 \\ 30 \\ 14 \\ 33$	$22 \\ 30 \\ 30 \\ 22 \\ 51$	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 6\\ 11\\ 12\\ 6\end{array}$	7 13 17 10 16	10 30 16 32 30						
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	$75 \\ 297 \\ 231 \\ 143 \\ 393 \\ 34$	$74 \\ 420 \\ 311 \\ 141 \\ 423 \\ 32$	$ \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 587 \\ 451 \\ 179 \\ 512 \\ 48 \end{array} $	$25 \\ 41 \\ 83 \\ 26 \\ 19 \\ 56$	$34 \\ 48 \\ 70 \\ 13 \\ 33 \\ 9$	$50 \\ 34 \\ 73 \\ 8 \\ 51 \\ 40$	4 9 29 6 8 35		19 21 62 5 31 38						
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	195	$\begin{array}{c} 356 \\ 15 \end{array}$	293 25		<u> </u>	$\begin{array}{c}13\\12\end{array}$		_	2 20						

Table 61.—Educational preparation of staff level public health nurses, by region and State: selected years 1942–1964

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SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2-Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, p. 64. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Nursing. Nurses in Public Health. Public Health Service Pub. No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, pp. 11 and 13.

Table 62.—Educational preparation of public health nursing administrators, consultants, and supervisors, by region and State: selected years 1942–1964

			ucation was Percent with approved						
Region and State	number id	reported	cation was	health	nursing edu	cation		higher degree	
		1952	1964	1942	1952	1964	1942	1952	1964
United States	1, 966	2, 686	3, 999	65	81	83	34	62	76
Northeast North Central	$\begin{array}{c} 796 \\ 560 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 953 \\ 740 \end{array}$	$1,331 \\ 1,007$	$\begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 64 \end{array}$	80 76	83 78	$\begin{array}{c} 31\\ 32 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62\\ 60 \end{array}$	$\frac{81}{71}$
South	385	567	892	72	84	89	41	59	69
West Alabama	$\frac{225}{21}$	$\frac{426}{17}$	$\frac{769}{26}$	$\frac{72}{90}$	$\frac{85}{94}$	$\frac{83}{100}$	$\frac{36}{57}$	$\frac{72}{82}$	<u>81</u> 77
Alaska	2	8	8	50	100	100	100	100	100
Arizona Arkansas	68	10 9	$21 \\ 20$	$\frac{100}{88}$	80 100	90 100	$\begin{vmatrix} 17\\25 \end{vmatrix}$	70 78	100 60
California	101	235	457	50	71	77	27	61	80
Colorado Connecticut	17 51	29 63	$\begin{array}{c} 49\\96\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 76 \\ 76 \end{array}$	79 81	$\begin{array}{c} 90\\82 \end{array}$	35 51	83 71	90 79
Delaware District of Columbia	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 22\end{array}$	$10 \\ 27$	$10 \\ 28$	$\begin{array}{c}100\\91\end{array}$	90 89	100 100	33 77	50 89	70
Florida	19	39	143	84	97	90	21	59 59	$\begin{array}{c}100\\60\end{array}$
Georgia		67	87	81	86	95	44	69	66
Hawaii Idaho	16 6	17	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 100 \end{array}$	100 100	100 80	88 83	53 100	86 60
Illinois Indiana	$\frac{88}{29}$	$\begin{array}{c} 153 \\ 62 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 222 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43 \\ 69 \end{array}$		73 71	$\begin{array}{c c} 25\\ 28\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41\\ 64\end{array}$	63 77
lowa	33	29	38	67	72	63	36	69	63
KansasKentucky	$10 \\ 27$	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32\\ 46\end{array}$	$\frac{80}{67}$	90 60	72 78	30 30	$\begin{array}{c} 60\\31\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 54 \end{array}$
Louisiana	24	31	51	62	68	61	33	52	43
Maine	12 39	61	19	75 54	91	68 90	50 41		42 88
Maryland Massachusetts	109	130	$\begin{array}{c}101\\183\end{array}$	55	88 69	69	18	$\begin{array}{c c} & 66 \\ & 45 \end{array}$	66
Michigan Minnesota	$\begin{array}{c}103\\33\end{array}$	127 51	$\begin{array}{c}180\\67\end{array}$	$95\\82$	95 82	87	45 48	75	85 85
Mıssissippi	26	18	25	42	89	80	46	56	52
Missouri	52	53	59 15	77 86	$\begin{vmatrix} 77\\100 \end{vmatrix}$	83 100	33 43	70 50	71 73
Nebraska	15	12	11	60	75	82	33	83	100
Nevada New Hampshire	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 14 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 11 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 6\\21 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c}100\\28\end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 100 \\ 73 \end{vmatrix}$	$100 \\ 48$	50 7	$\begin{array}{c}100\\36\end{array}$	83 43
New Jersey	102	140	174	52	66	78	27	52	74
New Mexico New York	$\begin{array}{c} 9\\ 329\end{array}$	17 415	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 523 \end{array}$	89 60	$\begin{vmatrix} 94\\90 \end{vmatrix}$	87 93	$\begin{array}{c c} 22\\ 35 \end{array}$	70 77	$\begin{array}{c} 74\\92\end{array}$
North Carolina North Dakota	27	35	54	81 100	97 100	100 100	$\begin{array}{c c} 44\\ 40\end{array}$	57 75	$\begin{array}{c} 81 \\ 64 \end{array}$
Ohio	5 136	4 152	11 209	48	71	74	23	52	70
Oklahoma	10	22	29	90	91	93	30	68	72
Oregon Pennsylvania	$\frac{18}{143}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 138 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 259 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}100\\62\end{array}$	96 73	91 83	44 27	$\begin{array}{c} 78 \\ 43 \end{array}$	79 84
Rhode Island	29	33	41	59	94	83	45	61	78
South Carolina	$15 \\ 4$	$ \begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 5 \end{array} $	$\frac{32}{7}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73 \\ 50 \end{array}$	92 80	97 100	$\frac{20}{-}$	$\begin{array}{c} 54\\80\end{array}$	72 71
Tennessee	39 35	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 63\end{array}$	43	$\begin{array}{c} 74 \\ 63 \end{array}$	85	95 79	31 43	$ 43 \\ 51 $	$\begin{array}{c} 74 \\ 71 \end{array}$
Utah	55 14	18	$\begin{array}{c}100\\30\end{array}$	100	$\begin{array}{c} 75\\94 \end{array}$	87	36	61	73
Vermont	7	12	15	86	83	67	14	33	$\begin{array}{c} 47\\73\end{array}$
Vırginia Washington	$\frac{22}{24}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47 \\ 52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 77\\96\end{array}$	87 92	$92\\88$	59 62	$\begin{array}{c} 64 \\ 75 \end{array}$	85
West Virginia Wisconsin	$\begin{array}{c}13\\52\end{array}$	$\frac{16}{72}$	$\frac{22}{96}$	$\begin{array}{c} 77 \\ 42 \end{array}$	$\frac{56}{76}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73 \\ 81 \end{array}$	$\frac{46}{29}$	44 53	$\begin{array}{c} 64 \\ 66 \end{array}$
Wyoming	3	2	<u> </u>	100	100	86	67	50	86
Guam. Puerto Rico.	142	$\frac{-}{41}$	$\frac{8}{62}$		$\overline{61}$	75 87	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63 \\ 40 \end{array}$
Virgin Islands		2	5		100	100	-	100	100

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 65. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Nursing. Nurses in Public Health. Public Health Service Pub. No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, pp. 11 and 13.

PART VIII

PROJECTIONS OF PROFESSIONAL NURSE SUPPLY

In 1962 the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing agreed that "to give the people of the United States, safe, therapeutically effective, and efficient nursing service," 850,000 professional nurses and 350,000 practical nurses would be needed by 1970. Taking into account the potential supply of students and the limited capacity of the initial professional nursing schools, the group decided that a more realistic goal would be a total of 680,000 professional nurses in active practice by 1970. Federal support programs for practical nurse education make it probable that the supply of practical nurses will reach the recommended number.¹

In the best judgment of the consultant group, the need for nurses prepared for teaching and leadership positions is particularly critical and should have priority in planning. To meet this sector of needs, some 200,000 professional nurses of the 850,000 projected total should have at least a baccalaureate degree and another 100,000 should have graduate preparation. Within the goal of 680,000 professional nurses there should be 120,000 with academic degrees.²

How many new recruits to the initial programs of professional nursing will be needed to meet the goals set by the consultant group? It is expected that the Nurse Training Act of 1964³ will give impetus to the development and strengthening of nursing education and the recruitment of qualified candidates for admission to the professional nursing programs. Such impetus will be needed to meet even the feasible goal of 680,000 nurses in active practice by 1970. Because it is recognized that the need for 850,000 professional nurses is impossible of achievement by that year, this projection has been moved forward to 1975. Table 63 shows the approximate number of new graduations from initial programs of professional nursing education that will be necessary each year to reach the goals projected for 1970 and 1975, starting with the actual graduations of the academic year 1963-64.

¹U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Publication No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, p. 23.

² Ibid., pp. 19 and 22.

³ The Nurse Training Act of 1964, Public Law 88-581, Sept. 4, 1964. (Title VIII of the "Public Health Service Act")

The net attrition rate used in tables 63, 66, and 67 represents: (a) annual losses to the profession through retirement, resignation, death, or inactive status, and (b) gains due to the return to practice of nurses formerly inactive, or the addition of foreign educated nurses. The 4 percent rate is a conservative estimate of net losses based on actual computations for the period 1950 to 1960, adapted from a method developed by the National League for Nursing.

If the annual graduations increase to 72,000 by 1974, and the attrition rate goes no higher than 4 percent, the estimate of 850,000 professional nurses in active practice is a feasible one for 1975.

For many years the overall completion rate for students entering schools of professional nursing directly from high school has been about 67 percent. Use of this factor as a base for determining admissions needed approximately 3 years prior to graduation results in an estimated need for 69,000 student admissions in 1964–65, increasing annually to 109,000 by 1972–73. This means by that time at least 5.5 percent of 17-year-old girls should be entering professional nursing schools each year (table 64).

If we are to meet the educational goals described in this section, the proportion of students entering the initial baccalaureate programs should continue to increase, and registered nurses going on to complete requirements for their baccalaureate and higher degrees must more than double. Distribution of these students in the various programs is shown in table 65.

Tables 66 and 67 show the estimated active professional nurse supply by 1975 if two different assumptions are made regarding numbers of graduates. Both projections assume an annual net attrition rate of 4 percent. Table 66 assumes that the graduations will increase by 2 percent a year. This was the average annual increase over the last 10 years. Table 67 makes the assumption that the 1963-64 graduation figure of approximately 35,000 will remain constant for the next 10 years. If this should actually occur and attrition does not decrease, the feasible goal recommended for 1970 will not be met until 1974.

All of the projections and estimates contained in this section have been rounded to the nearest hundred.

TABLES IN PART VIII

Projections of Professional Nurse Supply

- Table 63. Graduates from initial programs of professional nursing neededannually if the goals for 1970 and 1975 are to be met
- Table 64. Admissions to initial programs of professional nursing needed annually to reach the projected goals for 1970 and 1975 as a proportion of 17-year-old girls
- Table 65. Admissions to professional nursing schools needed annually to reach the goals for 1970 and 1975, by type of program (part-time students are omitted from the projections)
- Table 66. Estimated nurse supply to 1975 based on a 2 percent annual increasein graduations and a 4 percent attrition rate
- Table 67. Estimated nurse supply to 1975 based on a constant 35,000 graduations and a 4 percent attrition rate

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Table 63.—Graduates from initial programs of professional nursing needed annually if the goals for 1970 and 1975 are to be met

Academic year	Estimated number of active professional nurses	Graduates of initial programs needed to reach goals	Estimated net attrition (4 percent)	Net additions to nurse supply
$\begin{array}{c} 1963-64. \\ 1964-65. \\ 1965-66. \\ 1966-67. \\ 1967-68. \\ 1968-69. \\ \end{array}$	${}^{1} 582,000 \\ 594,000 \\ 605,200 \\ 616,000 \\ 637,400 \\ 658,400$	$2^{2} 35, 259$ 35, 000 35, 000 46, 000 46, 500 47, 900	$\begin{array}{c} 23,300\\ 23,800\\ 24,200\\ 24,600\\ 25,500\\ 26,300\end{array}$	$12,000 \\ 11,200 \\ 10,800 \\ 21,400 \\ 21,000 \\ 21,600$
1969–70. 1970–71. 1971–72. 1972–73. 1973–74. 1974–75.	680, 000	53, 200 58, 800 63, 900 70, 200 72, 000	$\begin{array}{c} 27,200\\ 28,200\\ 29,500\\ 30,800\\ 32,400 \end{array}$	36, 000 30, 600 34, 400 39, 400 39, 600

Estimated as of Jan. 1, 1964, by the Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics.
 Actual graduations. National League for Nursing. State Approved Schools of Professional Nursing, 1965. New York, The League, 1965, p. 100.

Table 64.—Admissions to initial programs of professional nursing needed annually to reach the projected goalfor 1970 and 1975 as a proportion of 17-year-old girls

Academic year	Estimated number 17-year-old girls ¹	Admissions to initial professional nursing programs needed	Admissions per 100 17-year-old girls
- 1964–65. 1965–66. 1966–67. 1967–68.	1,752,000	68, 900 70, 000 75, 300 80, 000	$3.7 \\ 4.0 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.6$
1968–69. 1969–70. 1970–71. 1971–72. 1972–73.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,\ 789,\ 000\\ 1,\ 834,\ 000\\ 1,\ 904,\ 000\\ 1,\ 942,\ 000\\ 1,\ 986,\ 000 \end{array}$	87,700 95,400 104,700 106,800 109,200	4. 9 5. 2 5. 5 5. 5 5. 5 5. 5

⁴ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Unpublished data for 50 States and Washington, D.C., consistent with projections in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 286. Includes Armed Forces abroad. Estimates for Puerto Rico were made by Manpower Analysis and Resources Branch, Division of Nursing, and added to the census estimates.

Table 65.—Admissions to professional nursing schools needed annually to reach the goals for 1970 and 1975, by type of program (Part-time students are omitted from these projections.)

		Initial pr	ograms 1		Post-R.N. programs 2			
Academic year	Total	Diploma	Associate degree	Baccalaureate	Baccalaureatc	Master's		
$\begin{array}{c} 1964-65\\ 1965-66\\ 1966-67\\ 1967-68\\ \end{array}$	68, 900 70, 000 75, 300 80, 000	52 , 500 53, 000 56, 300 60, 000	$\begin{array}{c} 4,400\\ 4,900\\ 6,500\\ 7,500\end{array}$	$12,000 \\ 12,100 \\ 12,500 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,000\\ 4,300\\ 5,000\\ 6,300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, \ 200 \\ 2, \ 600 \\ 3, \ 000 \\ 3, \ 400 \end{array}$		
1968-69 1969-70 1970-71 1971-72 1972-73	$\begin{array}{c} 87,700\\95,400\\104,700\\106,800\\109,200\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,700\\ 69,000\\ 71,500\\ 71,500\\ 71,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,000\\ 10,100\\ 12,200\\ 13,000\\ 13,700\end{array}$	$15,000 \\ 16,300 \\ 21,000 \\ 22,300 \\ 24,500$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,\ 200\\ 6,\ 900\\ 7,\ 500\\ 8,\ 100\\ 8,\ 700 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,800\ 4,100\ 4,500\ 4,900\ 5,200 \end{array}$		

¹ Diploma programs are usually 3 years in length, associate degree programs are 2 years, and initial baccalaureate programs are generally of 4 years duration. ² Post-R.N. baccalaureate programs and higher degree programs vary in length depending upon the number of credits needed by the nurse to complete requirements for the degree.

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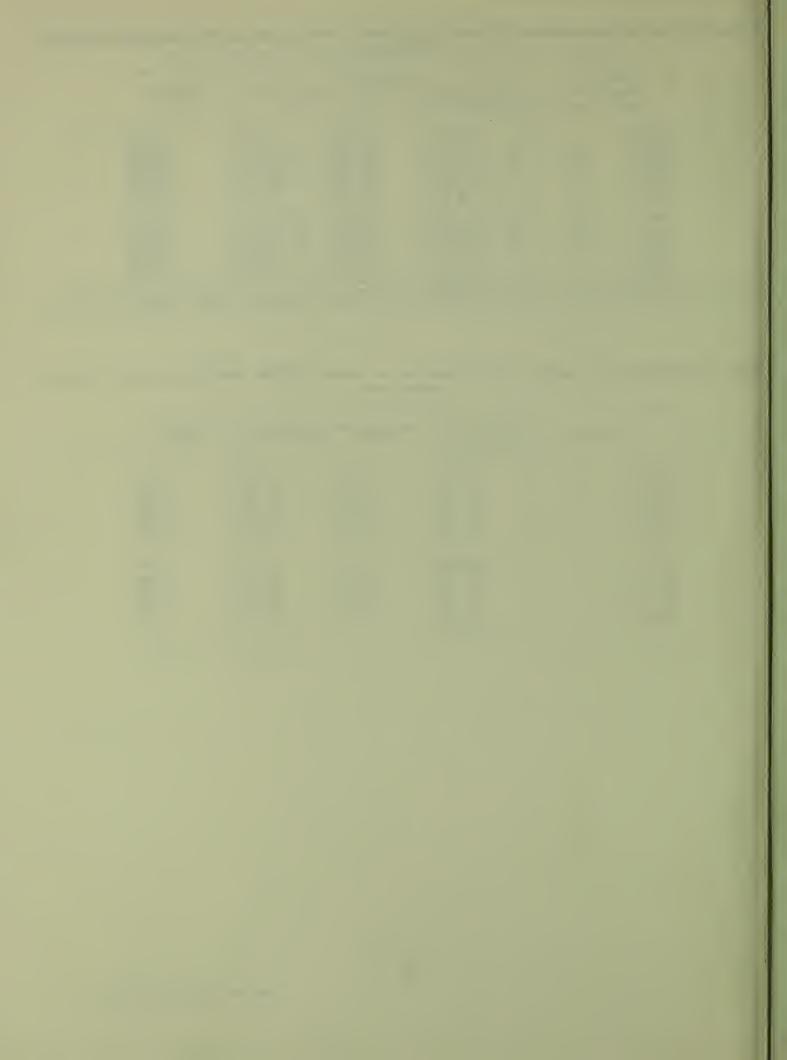
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Table 66.—Estimated nurse supply to 1975 based on a 2 percent annual increase in graduations and a 4 percent attrition rate

Academic year	Estimated number of active profes- sional nurses	Graduates of initial programs	Estimated net attrition (4 percent)	Net additions to supply
$\begin{array}{c} 1963-64. \\ 1964-65. \\ 1965-66. \\ 1965-66. \\ 1966-67. \\ 1967-68. \\ 1968-69. \\ \end{array}$	$582, 000 \\593, 700 \\605, 700 \\617, 900 \\630, 300 \\642, 900$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,000\\ 35,700\\ 36,400\\ 37,100\\ 37,800\\ 38,600 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,300\\ 23,700\\ 24,200\\ 24,700\\ 25,200\\ 25,700\end{array}$	$11, 700 \\ 12, 000 \\ 12, 200 \\ 12, 400 \\ 12, 600 \\ 12, 900$
$\begin{array}{c} 1969{-70} \\ 1970{-71} \\ 1971{-72} \\ 1972{-73} \\ 1973{-74} \\ 1974{-75} \\ \end{array}$	655, 800 669, 000 682, 400 696, 100 710, 100 724, 300	$\begin{array}{c} 39,400\\ 40,200\\ 41,000\\ 41,800\\ 42,600 \end{array}$	26, 200 26, 800 27, 300 27, 800 28, 400	13, 200 13, 400 13, 700 14, 000 14, 200

Table 67.—Estimated nurse supply to 1975 based on a constant 35,000 graduations and a 4 percent attrition rate

Academic year	Estimated number of active profes- sional nurses	Graduates of initial programs	Estimated net attrition (4 percent)	Net additions to supply
1963-64. 1964-65. 1965-66. 1966-67. 1967-68. 1968-69.	582,000 593,700 605,000 615,800 626,200 636,200	35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000	$23, 300 \\ 23, 700 \\ 24, 200 \\ 24, 600 \\ 25, 000 \\ 25, 400$	$11,700\\11,300\\10,800\\10,400\\10,000\\9,600$
1969–70. 1970–71. 1971–72. 1972–73. 1973–74. 1974–75.	645, 800 655, 000 663, 800 672, 200 680, 300 688, 100	35, 000 35, 000 35, 000 35, 000 35, 000	25, 800 26, 200 26, 600 26, 900 27, 200	9, 200 8, 800 8, 400 8, 100 7, 800



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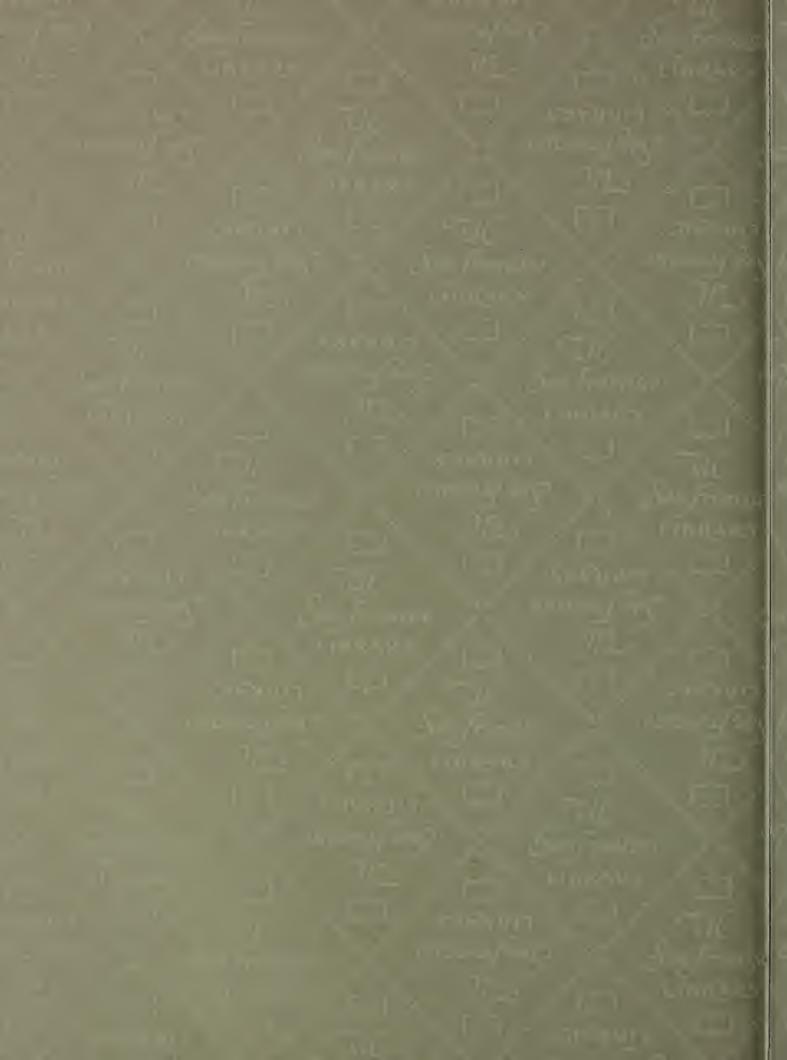
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